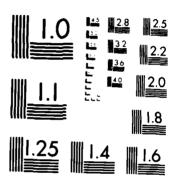
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ISSUES RELATED TO
RECRUITMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL
FOR THE RESERVE COMPONENTS

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# ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR, INC. PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

## ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR, INC.

the science center 34th & market streets philadelphia, pennsylvania 19104 (215) 387-5300

ISSUES RELATED TO
RECRUITMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL
FOR THE RESERVE COMPONENTS

1979 TECHNICAL VOLUME Wase II

June, 1980

## Prepared for:

Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics)
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

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The Reserve Component Attitude Study (RCAS) is an annual series from 1978 to 1982 surveying the propensity of men and women to enlist in the Selected Reserve Forces (Guard/Reserve). The study is conducted through a random digit dialing telephone survey of the NPS respondents. The veterans sample was selected from listings provided by the Department of Defense. In 1983 RCAS underwent a reconfiguration and was renamed Veterans Attitude Tracking Study (VATS). The purpose of RCAS is to discover issues relevant to enhancing the number and quality of those enlisting in National Guard and Reserve Forces. Data was collected to determine individuals' reasons for wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve from samples of Prior service (PS) men and women and Non-prior (NPS) service men and women. Individuals sampled were divided into categories of those with a negative propensity to enlist and those with a positive propensity to enlist.						
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## PREFACE

This is Volume III of the final report of <u>A Tracking Study</u>
Regarding Issues Related to Recruitment of Enlisted Personnel for
the Reserve Components. It concentrates on the technical aspects
of the Tracking Study, documenting the methods and procedures
employed during various phases of its execution.

In Section One, a description is given of the sampling approach and related methodology, the data collection process, the data handling procedures, the calculation of completion rates, and the design of the questionnaire.

Section Two contains the complete Data Tape Documentation for the computer tape of edited raw data forwarded to DoD.

## SECTION ONE

Technical Aspects of the Tracking Study

#### 1.1 Overview

This section describes the target populations under investigation, the generation of the sampling pools for each population and the final sample selection procedures.

#### 1.2 The Target Populations

Three major population groups were studied: Non-Prior Service males, 17 1/2 to 26 years of age; Non-Prior Service females, 17 1/2 to 26 years of age; and Prior Service individuals not in the Selected Reserve, with time remaining under their initial six-year obligation. The Prior Service group consisted of males and females who had served in the Army, Air Force, and Navy, and males who had served in the Marine Corps.

The target populations in the present study were somewhat modified in comparison to the baseline study conducted last year (ARB, 1979 - 1980 $^1$ ): college graduates were included in the Non-Prior service groups, and females were included in the Prior Service group.

College graduates were included in the Non-Prior Service groups this year in an attempt to gauge the propensity of this market segment at a time when untapped market segments need to be assessed; to provide data that could be compared to future investigations of the college market; and to increase the comprehensiveness of the enlistment process model.

<sup>1)</sup> A Tracking Study Regarding Issues Related to Recruitment of Enlisted Personnel for the Reserve Components. Conducted for the Department of Defense (MDA903-78-C-0298) by Associates for Research in Behavior, 1979 - 1980.

The inclusion of a sample of Prior Service women was based on two factors: First, a substantial number of Guard/Reserve accessions come from the Prior Service pool, a growing proportion of this pool will be female, and there now exists a cadre of female Veterans of sufficient size from which to sample. Second, data obtained from the Non-Prior Service females during the baseline year indicated that women may be predisposed to enlist for reasons different from those given by men.

## 1.3 Considerations Affecting Sampling Design

#### 1.3.1 Non-Prior Service Groups

The Non-Prior Service (NPS) groups were treated as a single group with respect to sampling design, generation, and methods. Associates generated a single sampling pool of target households from which NPS males and females were selected. The presence of an eligible NPS male or female in these households determined the sample for which the obtained data were used. Under no circumstances, however, were two interviews completed from the same household.

Following this method, it was predicted that eligible females would be encountered more frequently than males so a procedure was introduced which favored the selection of males in those households with eligible respondents of both sexes.

## 1.3.2 Prior Service Group

The selection of the Prior Service (PS) group was a two-stage process. The Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) sampled the total, eligible population and that sample was used as the population from which Associates drew the final sample.

The PS sample DMDC provided to Associates and the final PS sample Associates drew differed in composition from the samples used during the baseline year. During the baseline year, the PS sampling did not attempt to obtain a certain number of individuals from each branch of service. As a result of sampling PS individuals proportionally to their service branches, the sample was composed mostly of Army personnel. In this wave, the composition of the PS sample was stratified to increase the utility of the data to all branches of service.

Associates calculated the number of Army, Air Force, and Navy males and females, and Marine Corps males that would be required from DMDC to obtain the final, stratified PS sample. The quotas were as follows:

	<u>Ma</u> .]	<u>le</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Branch	Target	<u>Pool</u>	Target	Pool	
Army	450	5,625	150	1,875	
Air Force	450	5,625	150	1,875	
Navy	450	5,625	150	1,875	
Marines	200	2,500			
Total	1,550	19,375	450	5,625	

The small number of available PS Marine Corps females precluded their incorporation into the PS group.

Associates provided DMDC with the general framework for selecting the PS males and the framework for selecting the PS females. For the selection of PS males, the framework was based on the geographic dispersion of the Army Reserve; for the selection of PS females, the framework was based on the distribution of females within their respective components. Further details on the selection procedures are provided in Appendix A-1.

As documented in the primary research study (ARB, 1977 - 1978<sup>1</sup>), the Army Reserve was chosen as a geographical model for the men because it has the broadest geographic dispersion of drill units among the various Reserve components, and maintains complete zip code information based on member's residence. The framework for the PS females was not based on the geographic dispersion of the Army Reserve because of the relatively small number PS females available in each component.

A master sample of 25,103 names and addresses was drawn by DMDC: 5,639 Army males, 5,630 Air Force males, 5,641 Navy males, 2,506 Marine Corps males, 1,885 Army females, 1,890 Air Force females, and 1,912 Navy females; and received 25 October 1980.

## 1.4 Sampling Methods

## 1.4.1 Sampling Plan for Non-Prior Service Samples

The telephone numbers supplied for the samples drawn from the National Guard and Reserve components in the primary research study were used to develop the NPS samples for the present study from a method of randomizing the last three digits of these telephone numbers developed for the previous studies. The procedure is detailed in Appendix A-2.

<sup>1)</sup> A Study of Issues Related to Accession and Retention of Enlisted Personnel in the Reserve Components. Report prepared for the Department of Defense (M000-27-73-A-0013) by Associates for Research in Behavior, 1977 - 1978.

## 1.4.2 Sampling Plan for Prior Service Sample

Each of the PS subgroups (Army males, etc.) was sampled separately.

The procedure used to draw each PS subsample from the names supplied by DMDC is detailed in Appendix A-3.

#### 2.0 DATA COLLECTION

## 2.1 Overview

All data collected for the present study were obtained over the telephone by experienced interviewers in a carefully controlled environment.

## 2.2 Interviewing Location

All interviewing for this study was conducted by Valley Forge Information Service (VFIS) at their controlled, centrally located WATS facility in suburban Philadelphia. The operations center for VFIS is located in the Burlington Industrial Complex in the Valley Forge Corporate Center, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. VFIS has the modern equipment and facilities needed to run an efficient interviewing operation. The center of interviewing and field control is the telephone room with sound-proof booths, monitoring equipment and a control room. Adjacent to the telephone room are interviewer training rooms and the sampling and editing departments. The proximity of the Valley Forge Center to Associates' main office made working closely together quite simple.

## 2.3 Supervisor and Interviewer Instruction Guides

Written instructions were developed for the field supervisors and interviewers to facilitate accurate completion of the study and to reduce observation and measurement error. Separate interviewer guides were developed for each sample set (NPS and PS). The instructions were reviewed orally for field supervisors and interviewers by Associates' personnel. They were also distributed in written form for subsequent reference. Copies of the Supervisor and Interviewer Instruction Guides are included in Appendix A-4.

The Supervisor Instruction Guide covered the types of samples, sample quotas, sampling procedures, sample replacements, callback procedures, monitoring procedures, and production schedule.

The Interviewer Instruction Guides included a brief explanation of the study, a description of the sample, instructions for using the call record packets and associated callback procedures, item-by-item instructions for using the screener, general questionnaire instructions, and specific instructions for each question on the questionnaire.

## 2.4 Interviewer Training

The majority of interviewers were trained in group sessions at the beginning of the data collection period. An Associates' staff member attended and participated in most of these sessions. Copies of the Interviewer Instruction Guides, call record packets, screeners, and questionnaires were distributed to each interviewer during these sessions. The training sessions were usually three hours in duration.

The sessions began with a general description of the study and the samples involved. The interviewers were told that all of the necessary information was contained in the instruction guides and they were encouraged to retain their copy until the completion of the study. The guides were then reviewed orally.

The interviewers were then given detailed briefings on the proper sampling procedures, the use of the call record packets, screeners and questionnaires. Each specific question on the screener and questionnaire was covered in depth. The purpose of the question and how it was to be handled during the interviewing process was explained. Questions from interviewers were encouraged throughout the session. Each training session continued until each of the interviewers felt he or she understood every question.

Following the briefing, the interviewers rotated reading through the questionnaire aloud until the questionnaire had been read in total. This procedure enabled the interviewers to become familiar with reading the questions as they would during a live interview and also permitted Associates' personnel to observe the reading ability of each interviewer assigned to the study.

After the questionnaire had been read aloud, the interviewers were paired off to continue practicing administration the questionnaire. Beginning with the screener and continuing through the questionnaire, each interviewer was the interviewer once and the respondent once. This training procedure helped uncover interviewer problems with the questionnaire. After questions about wording, probing, inflection, and content were answered, this segment of the session was over. Then the interviewers were instructed on the proper handling of completed materials.

When actual interviewing began, the first interviews of each interviewer were carefully monitored by the floor supervisor to ensure that they were being conducted correctly. An Associates' staff member also monitored initial interviews. Any help needed by the interviewer was immediately given by the supervisor, who also corrected deficient interviewing techniques as they became apparent.

#### 2.5 Interviewer Monitoring

Periodic monitorings were made of each interviewer's work by the VFIS floor supervisors. Associates also carried out interviewer monitoring in addition to the monitoring procedures employed by the interviewing service.

The system Associates used was basically a three-stage process: 1) the monitor listened in on on-going interviews and assessed the quality of the interviewer's work on forms developed for this purpose (these forms appear in Appendix A-5); the monitor communicated any needed changes in performance to the VFIS super-

visory staff who, in turn discussed the matter with the individual interviewer; and 3) later, the monitor reviewed the work of interviewers who had demonstrated problems to ensure that they had improved their interviewing techniques. Interviewers who made repeated serious errors were terminated from the study.

## 2.6 Respondent Tracking Procedures

## 2.6.1 Availability of Prior Service Respondents

DMDC provided the names used for the Prior Service sample and their last known addresses. Since the addresses were often out of date, it was difficult to obtain telephone numbers for many target respondents. Therefore, almost all of the names and addresses supplied by DMDC had to be used to obtain the PS sample.

Table 2-1 shows the percentage of names and addresses in each PS subsample which were unusable due to the inability to locate a matching telephone number. As indicated in Table 2-1, the addresses given for the Air Force males were least often out of date and those supplied for the Army females were most often out of date. Overall, 45.5 percent of the names and addresses could not be matched with a telephone number.

There is obviously a sex effect here. Whereas about 41 percent of the PS male addresses were out of date, over 60 percent of the PS female addresses were unusable. This effect is probably due to the females getting married, changing surnames, and relocating.

The availability of PS respondent introduced other biases into the final sample, also. Analyses were performed comparing selected demographic characteristics of the obtained sample to the larger sample supplied by DMDC. The analyses indicated that the obtained sample was significantly different from the DMDC sample, particularly on those characteristics related to stability. For example, the obtained sample tended to have individuals who were older, better educated, and of higher rank. The differences between the obtained sample and the DMDC sample constrain the projectability of the study data.

TABLE 2-1. PERCENTAGE OF PRIOR SERVICE NAMES AND ADDRESSES THAT WERE UNUSABLE IN EACH SUBSAMPLE

PRIOR SERVICE GROUP	PERCENT UNUSABLE NAMES AND ADDRESSES			
Males	41.1			
Army males	44.8			
Air Force males	36.8			
Navy males	38.7			
Marine Corps males	47.8			
<u>Females</u>	60.7			
Army females	63.1			
Air Force females	. 58.8			
Navy females	60.2			
Total	45.5			

## 2.6.2 Tracking Technique

Information operators were called to obtain telephone numbers matching names and addresses. If a telephone number was obtained, it was dialed. However, it was not uncommon for an interviewer to have to call more than one telephone number. If the target respondent was no longer at the obtained number, the cooperation of the current residents was enlisted to provide a new telephone number at which the target respondent could be reached. The new number was dialed if it was located within the same area code, thereby maintaining the geographical structure of the sample.

### 2.7 Callback Procedures

The survey design required that an original call and three callbacks be made to each telephone number. In actual practice, as many as six calls were often made in an attempt to reach the desired respondent. Whenever possible, interviewers attempted to determine the best time to find the respondent at home and to make the callbacks then.

#### 2.7.1 Original Callback Procedures

Certain callback procedures were employed to maximize the probability of contacting the target respondent in those cases where the best time to make the callback could not be determined: Callbacks were made on different days of the week and at different times from the original call.

For example, if a respondent could not be reached on Tuesday evening at 6:00, the next call was made on Wednesday at a later time -- 7 PM, 8 PM or 9 PM. If the respondent was still not reached, the next callback was made on the weekend when the likelihood of finding him/her at home might be greater.

#### 2.7.2 Modified Callback Procedures

Although the original callback procedures maximize the probability of contacting the desired respondent, they also serve to protract the data collection period. At first, production proceeds rapidly as there is an abundance of sample, or telephone numbers, to be called. Later, as quotas begin to be filled, there are many fewer telephone numbers that can be dialed. Production tails off as all the numbers have been called at least once, and the interviewers must wait to call back on different days and at different times from the original call.

As the production curve began tailing off in the present study, modified callback procedures were progressively implemented to facilitate timely completion of data collection: First, callbacks were permitted after four hours on weeknights and once per shift on weekends. Therefore, two dialings to a target number could be made each day, thus allowing a number to be exhausted in two days rather than in three to seven days. Second, callbacks were permitted after three hours and busy numbers could be called after one-half hour. Thus, a number could be exhausted in slightly less than two days. Finally, three telephone numbers were made available for use simultaneously. During this final procedure, three telephone numbers could be exhausted in slightly less than two days.

The effect of the modified callback procedures is documented in Section 5.0, Completion Rates.

#### 2.8 Call Records

Specially designed call record packets were used to keep track of the outcome of each call attempted. Each call record packet had a unique identification number.

For the NPS sample, each 13 page packet contained the 50 telephone numbers which comprised the particular block. For the PS sample, the same format was employed but the 4 to 8 names and addresses comprising each block were printed on 1 to 2 page

packets. Above each name and address in the Prior Service call record packets were codes indicating subsample membership and state of residence. A sample page from a Non-Prior Service packet and a sample page from a Prior Service packet are shown in Appendix A-6.

In addition to identifying the interviewer and the date and time of the call, records were kept to show the outcome of each attempted call. The codes used for the Non-Prior Service and Prior Service call records are given in Appendix A-7.

A detailed analysis of all the calls made is presented in Section 5.0, Completion Rates.

#### 2.9 Completed Field Forms

Three types of materials were turned in by the interviewers:

- 1. Questionnaires with attached screeners and call record packets for completed interviews or interviews that were incomplete because the respondent refused to continue.
- 2. Screeners and call records for those men and women who did not qualify for the interview or who terminated before getting into the main questionniare.
- 3. Call records for no listings, non-working or disconnected numbers, etc. or where there was no eligible person in the household.

## 2.10 Questionnaire Editing at Interviewing Site

All questionnaires were given a thorough field editing by the VFIS editing staff to determine the appropriateness of the respondent who had been interviewed, the completeness of the question-naire, and the clarity and consistency of the respondent's answers. Where necessary, respondents were called back to obtain missing information or to clarify inconsistent or unclear answers.

#### 3.0 DATA HANDLING

## 3.1 Overview

In a study of this magnitude, proper data handling is required to facilitate prompt and accurate completion of the field work and to enable timely initiation of subsequent data analysis. Data handling includes careful sample control, questionnaire editing, coding of necessary questionnaire items, keypunching and varification of data.

## 3.2 Sample Control and Monitoring

Rigid controls were employed to monitor the execution of the survey samples. Each of the three major samples and the seven subsamples within the PS sample were controlled separately. A total of 111,480 dialings were made in the attempt to contact 52,910 households. Each of the 111,480 dialings were checked to ensure that they were made in conformance with the sample design.

The major part of the sample control system is built into the design of the call record packets. Since each packet contains the initial target person or phone number, as well as the appropriate backups, it is necessary only to complete one interview per packet. Each packet is given a unique identification number for sampling control.

The sampling department provided the field staff with the exact number of packets needed to reach the appropriate quotas for each sample and subsample. The packet identification numbers allowed the field staff to monitor the number of completed interviews in each sample and to ensure that an interview was completed from each packet. As each interview was completed from a particular packet, the packet number was checked off on the master list for the appropriate sample or subsample. Call record packets that were exhausted before yielding a completed interview were noted on the master list and then returned to the sampling department. Replacement packets were supplied on a one-to-one basis.

All materials returned by the field were subjected to a two-stage checking procedure. First, the questionnaire or screener was checked to be sure it had the proper number assigned to it. Second, the record of all phone numbers attempted within a block were checked to ensure that they were called in the prescribed order and that there were no deviations from the sampling plan. The results of the second stage of this checking procedure are documented in Section 3.3, Deviations from Sampling Plan.

Three master quota forms were designed: 1) to record the number of call record packets sent to the field each day, 2) to record the number of interviews completed each day, and 3) to log in the number of completed questionnaires shipped back to sampling control. The last two records were cross-checked daily with the field department to ensure that field records and sampling control records showed the same number of completed or incompleted interviews.

## 3.3 Deviations from Sampling and Procedural Plans

As noted above, each of the dialings were checked to ensure that the integrity of the sampling plan was not violated. Subsequent analysis demonstrated that the sampling plan was executed properly. Analyses were conducted to determine the number of call record packets containing sampling and procedural errors and the types and numbers of errors committed.

## 3.3.1 Sampling and Procedural Errors in Call Record Packets

Table 3-1 shows the number of NPS and PS call record packets containing sampling and/or procedural errors. Almost two-thirds of the PS packets and more than one-third of the NPS packets did not contain any errors. Collapsing across samples, more than half of the 5,972 call record packets were error-free; 41 percent contained six or less errors.

TABLE 3-1. NUMBER OF NON-PRIOR SERVICE AND PRIOR SERVICE CALL RECORD PACKETS CONTAINING ERRORS<sup>a</sup>

NUMBER OF ERRORS		R SERVICED		SERVICE <sup>C</sup>		MPLESO
IN PACKET	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
0	1096	39.5	2060	64.4	3156	52.8
1	504	18.2	811	25.4	1315	22.0
2	283	10.2	241	7.5	524	8.8
3	205	7.4	58	1.8	263	4.4
4	135	4.9	19	0.6	154	2.6
5	89	3.2	9	0.3	98	1.6
6	91	3.3	1	0.0	92	1.5
7 - 15	344	12.4			344	5.8
16 or more	26	0.9	-		26	0.4

a) Analysis includes both exhausted packets and packets producing an interview.

b) BASE = 2773

c) BASE = 3199

d) BASE = 5972

#### 3.3.2 Types and Number of Errors

Since 47 percent of the total number of packets contained at least one sampling or procedural error, an analysis was conducted to determine the types and number of errors that were committed.

There are two distinct factors related to the sampling plan: the design of the sampling plan and the execution of the sampling plan. The first factor, the design of the sampling plan, is not under investigation. In fact, it was well-conceived: it produced a sample in which the respondents were, in fact, located near Army Reserve Training Centers, provided the framework for maximizing the probability of interviewing target respondents, and allowed for the proper replacement of target respondents who could not or would not be interviewed.

The focus of this analysis, then, is on the execution of the sampling plan: the types of number of errors that were made, and the severity of the errors.

Three basic types of errors were committed: 1) calling the next name or number before exhausting the previous name or number; 2) failing to call back at a time prearranged with the target respondent; and 3) violating the callback rules related to varying the day or time of a callback to a name or number where a prearranged appointment could not be obtained. The number of each of the above type of errors that were committed are shown in Table 3-2.

The last two types of errors cited above are procedural errors. Both are related to maximizing the probability of interviewing the target respondent within the required four dialings. These errors were made on 7.56 percent of all dialings. While these were the most frequently committed errors, they are not damaging to the sampling plan itself. Although interviewers may not have waited a full 24 hours before redialing, etc., in their attempt to interview the respondent, many of these dialings resulted in a completed interview with the target respondent. Moreover, on many occassions interviewers made more than the required four dialings to a particular household.

TABLE 3-2. TYPE AND NUMBER OF ERRORS COMMITTED IN OBTAINING NON-PRIOR SERVICE AND PRIOR SERVICE SAMPLES<sup>a</sup>

TYPE OF ERROR	NON-PRIOR	R SERVICE %D	PRIOR N	SERVICE %C	ALL S N	AMPLES Za
Called next number before exhausting previous number	199	0.21	34	0.19	233	0.21
Failure to call back at an appointed time	52	0.06	201	1.12	253	0.23
Violated day and/or time of callback rule	6815	7.29	1358	7.55	8173	7.33
Total errors	7066	7.56	1593	8.86	8659	7.77

<sup>a) Analysis includes exhausted packets and packets producing an interview.
b) BASE = 93,500
c) BASE = 17,980
d) BASE = 111,480</sup> 

However, in the event that a target respondent could not be reached or would not be interviewed, it was necessary to replace him or her. The process of choosing a replacement is critical to the sampling plan: it is necessary to proceed to the next telephone number only after the previous number has been exhausted (i.e., attempted four times without yielding an interview). Proceeding on to the next number prematurely or skipping past the next number after exhausting a number is a sampling error. Both represent violations of the sampling plan. These errors occurred so infrequently that they were treated as a single category and still only accounted for 0.2 percent of all dialings.

In summary, over half of the call record packets did not contain any sampling errors and in those packets containing errors, the types of errors committed did not seriously affect the sampling plan.

## 3.4 Questionnaire Editing

Each questionnaire was first edited from a tabulation standpoint, ensuring that all questions which were supposed to have
been answered were, that questions which should not have been
answered were not, and that all answers were clear and consistent.
Very few problems were discovered during the tabulation editing
and most of the few that were found could be resolved by the
editors. In a small number of cases, questionnaires had to be
sent back to the field for clarification or to obtain missing
information.

#### 3.5 Questionnaire Coding

Almost all of the questions on the questionnaire were closed-ended questions that did not require coding. Even the few questions which were not entirely closed-ended contained pre-coded response alternatives in addition to the open-ended alternative. Open-ended response alternatives were only used if 1) the response

alternative was not available, or 2) if there was some doubt on the interviewer's part as to how the response should be recorded.

Codes for the open-ended response alternatives, such as the one found for college major, were developed by the Coding Super-visor using a sample of approximately 400 questionnaires. Additional codes were added, as necessary, as more questionnaires were returned from the field.

#### 3.6 Keypunching

The questionnaires required five cards per respondent. Thus, a total of 22,150 cards was keypunched and 100 percent of them were key verified to detect any keypunching errors.

## 3.7 Consistency Checks

A series of consistency checks was developed separately for the data from each questionnaire. Two types of checks were used. The first type was designed to identify coding or keypunching errors and the second to identify illogical answers given by the respondent, e.g., a person who is not currently employed citing the number of hours per week he/she regularly works.

The verified card decks for each sample and subsample were computer analyzed using the consistency check programs. The output was a list of cards with consistency check errors, identifying the check which the card had failed. Corrections were made in the small number of cards with errors by referring to the original questionnaire. No corrections were made automatically or mechanically when consistency check errors were discovered.

After all the cards were corrected, the set of consistency checks was re-run to ascertain that no errors were uncovered as a result of the corrections made.

#### 4.0 COMPLETION RATES

#### 4.1 Overview

Completion rates were calculated for the NPS and PS samples and PS subsamples separately. The two NPS samples were considered together for these analyses due to their simultaneous selection from the same sampling pool. Overall completion rates were calculated for each sample and subsample as well as for the portion of each sample and subsample obtained during the original callback procedure.

## 4.2 Formula Used in Calculation of Completion Rates

Completion rates were calculated using the following formula:

$$CR = \frac{U}{U + V + W + Y - Z} \times W - \frac{Z}{U + V + Z} \times Y$$

where,

U = number of completed interviews

V = refusal by qualified respondents

W = no answer, busy, not at home

Y = refusal before determination

Z = not eligible, no qualified respondent in household

This formula uses the number of completed interviews as the numerator of the fraction. The denominator is the sum of 1) completed interviews, 2) refusals by eligible respondents, 3) no answers, busies, not at homes, and 4) refusals before determination of eligibility, less the portion of 3) and 4) that were estimated to be ineligible for inclusion in the study.

The estimator for determining the number of ineligible respondents among the no answers, busies, not at homes and preeligibility determination refusals is obtained by dividing the number of ineligible respondents by the sum of the respondents whose eligibility is known — completed interviews, refusals by qualified respondents and the ineligible respondents. The appropriate portion of these non-reached groups was subtracted from the denominator in the completion rate formula.

This is a conservative formula for computing completion rate because a large portion of the numbers to which the above estimator was applied were no answers after repeated calls. In fact, many of these are non-working or disconnected numbers which did not have an automatic recording attached to them advising the caller of the status of that number. In addition, some of these no answers were doubtless business phones which were not answered during the evening hours and weekends when the interviewing was done.

## 4.3 Data Used in Calculation of Completion Rates

Overall completion rates were calculated for the NPS samples, PS sample, and PS subsamples as well as for the portion of each sample and subsample obtained during the original callback procedure. (See Section 2.7 for a discussion of original versus modified callback procedures.)

The data used for calculating the overall completion rates and completion rates during the original callback procedure for the NPS samples and PS sample appear in Appendix A-8. The data used are detailed analyses of the final results of the calls attempted during both the original and modified procedures for each sample and subsample, and detailed analyses of the final results of the calls attempted during only the original callback procedure for each sample and subsample.

## 4.4 Obtained Completion Rates

The obtained completion rates appear in Table 4-1. The completion rates for each sample and subsample during the original callback procedure are tabled along with the percentage of each sample and subsample obtained during the original procedure. Almost 80 percent of the total number of questionnaires were administered during the original procedure, and completion rates ranged from .63 for the NPS samples to .76 for the Air Force female subsample. The overall completion rates, those based on data collected during both the original and modified callback procedures, ranged from .61 for the NPS samples to .74 for the Air Force male subsample.

However, 72 percent of the NPS individuals who were screened and found eligible for inclusion in the study were interviewed; 82 percent of the PS individuals who were screened and found eligible for inclusion in the study were interviewed.

TABLE 4-1. SAMPLE AND SUBSAMPLE COMPLETION RATES, CALCULATED OVERALL AND FOR ORIGINAL CALLBACK PROCEDURE

SAMPLE	COMPLETION RATE DURING ORIGINAL PROCEDURE	PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE OBTAINED DURING ORIGINAL PROCEDURE	OVERALL COMPLETION RATE
Prior Service	<u>.74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>.71</u>
Army males	•75	82	•71
Air Force males	•75	82	.74
Navy males	•73	74	.70
Marine Corps males	•71	71	•69
Army females	•73	62	•72
Air Force females	.76	59	•73
Navy females	•69	66	.67
Non-Prior Service	<u>•63</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>.61</u>

### 5.0 QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

### 5.1 Overview

This section briefly describes the essential tools used for collecting the data in this study: the screeners and question-naires. Examples of the NPS and PS screeners and questionnaires appear in Appendix B of this volume.

### 5.2 Screeners

The screeners were used for establishing the eligibility of a respondent to participate in the study. Demographic data used to determine eligibility were also included in the study data.

Two basic screener versions were used in the present study, one for the NPS samples and one for the PS sample.

# 5.2.1 <u>Screener for Non-Prior Service Samples</u>

The NPS screener was used to determine the eligibility of a respondent to participate in the study. It was also needed to guide the interviewer's selection of a respondent in households with more than one eligible individual to obtain samples balanced for age and sex. In using the screener, the interviewer determined the number, ages, and sex of all eligible respondents in a household as well as the age, sex, and educational level of the selected respondent.

Two systematic selection procedures were incorporated into the screeners: one for selecting a respondent of the proper sex, and one for selecting a respondent of the proper age level. A male was selected more often in a household containing eligible members of each sex than an eligible female, since the population of eligible females is greater than that of eligible males. A

detailed algorithm was also developed to guide the selection by age among eligible respondents of each sex to yield an even distribution of the different age levels in the sample.

After a respondent was selected, additional screener questions were used to eliminate those respondents who are Veterans, are currently in the Active services or Reserve components, or are awaiting basic training. Another algorithm was used to replace such respondents in the contacted household, if more than one eligible respondent was available.

# 5.2.2 Screener for Prior Service Sample

The Prior Service screener verified the eligibility of the respondent designated on the basis of the DMDC tape by asking questions regarding:

- . Current military status
- . Time in military service
- . Month and year entered military service
- . Month and year released from military service

Additional information collected on the screeners included age, sex, educational level, and the branch of the military in which the individual served.

### 5.3 Questionnaire Versions

The present study required two basic versions of the questionnaire, one version for the NPS samples and one version for the PS sample.

The PS version differed from the NPS version largely in the inclusion of certain service-related questions; the omission of some questions which were inappropriate for PS individuals; and the inclusion of less advertising and social influencer questions. These differences are discussed in detail in Section 5.6, Questionnaire Structure and Content.

### 5.4 Comparability of Questions

With the exception of those items just noted above, the questionnaires for the NPS samples and PS sample covered the same topics. Identical wording was used in both versions.

### 5.5 Questionnaire Length

The questionnaires went through two major drafts in the design process: a modification of the questionnaires used in the baseline study, with some shifts in emphasis; and a refinement and sharpening of the wording, and a lessening in the emphasis of some content areas to meet the interview length constraints. Interview length was limited to one-half hour.

Throughout the questionnaire design phase of the project, Associates met with and was in telephone contact with DoD personnel for guidance and approval of the changes and shifts in emphasis.

# 5.6 Questionnaire Structure and Content

The final versions of the questionnaire were developed on the basis of the baseline research (ARB, 1978 - 1979), analysis of the focus group results, and current recruitment concerns. A number of scales were carried over from the 1978 - 1979 research and enhanced by addition of related questions in order to increase the reliability of measurement. Additional questions were developed to focus on issues highlighted during the focus group sessions.

The various sections of the NPS questionnaire included items on:

Enlistment propensity, including propensity to enlist in each National Guard and Reserve component and in the Active Military; health problems which might prevent enlistment; behavioral intentions related to enlistment; and propensity to enlist under a reduced commitment and varying levels of cash bonuses and educational benefits.

- Demographic factors, including educational history; family history; and personal history.
- Employment factors, including employment history; company policy toward Guard/Reserve participation; supervisor attitudes toward Guard/Reserve participation; and the relationship between Guard/Reserve service and civilian jobs.
- Social factors, including contacts with career military personnel; the influence of peers; sources of social support for enlistment; and perceived social support for enlistment.
- Knowledge and Advertising Awareness, including knowledge of length of enlistment and length of basic training; perceived similarity between military components; and ad recall, recall of ad content, and recall of military service sponsoring ad.
- Political Considerations, including perceived degree of military danger to the U.S.; feelings toward Draft Registration under varying conditions; perceived response to draft calls; and feelings toward a National Service Requirement.
- Psychographics and Attitudes, including amount of free time; preferred spare time activities; military-related attitudes; attitudes toward women in the military; attitudes toward feminism; and other attitudes related to the need to be with others and feelings of control/stability.

• Situational Considerations and Achievability of Life Goals, including the likelihood and evaluation of certain situations occurring in the Guard/Reserve; and the importance and achievability of various life goals.

The various sections of the PS questionnaire included items on the above factors except that some questions were omitted and some content areas were diminished in emphasis. In addition to the factors described above, the PS questionnaire contained items on:

- Military History, including branch of service, highest grade attained; and month and year entered and released from service.
- Attitudes toward Military Service, including satisfaction with MOS, Specialty, or AFSC; perceptions of importance of promotion on reenlistment; feelings toward the treatment of women in the service; and perceptions of the utility of the military experience in civilian life.
- Contact with Guard/Reserve, including discussions with career counselors, receipt of recruiting literature; and behavior related to seeking out local Guard/Reserve unit.

The question sequence was structured so that the simplest factual information was asked first, with the more difficult or sensitive information coming later in the interview. Care was also taken with the placement of questions in the interview so that answers to a particular question did not bias answers to subsequent questions (e.g., the initial propensity measure was positioned prior to any other military-related questions).

Every effort was made to keep the questions as brief as possible to facilitate respondent cooperation and interest. Simple conversational language was used, to aid in respondent comprehension.

Finally, special attention was given to placing interviewer guides on the questionnaire. All the immediate information the interviewer needed to conduct the interview was contained on the questionnaire itself. After the initial training, then, the interviewer did not have to refer to another document, which would have interfered with the question flow and may have reduced respondent cooperation.

# 5.7 Questionnaire Pretests

Each version of the questionnaire was subjected to a twostage in-house pretesting procedure. First, personal interviews were conducted to determine respondent comprehension of the questions. Second, telephone interviews were conducted to determine how well the questionnaire flowed on the telephone, and to assess the length of time required to administer the interview.

### 5.8 Analysis of Incomplete Questionnaires

A number of factors may cause a respondent to terminate a telephone interview, among which is the design and content of the questionnaire. Therefore, a detailed analysis of the termination point for incompleted interviews was performed. The data are shown in Appendix A-9.

Overall, the proportion of incompleted interviews to attempted interviews was reduced to .085 this year compared to .095 last year, a 10.3 percent reduction. Since an attempt was made this year to reduce the number of terminators by diminishing the length of certain lists of statements which were to be rated, an analysis was conducted to determine the percentage of terminators at these points in the questionnaire.

The results of the point of termination analysis indicate that less than half of the terminations occurred during a question requiring a list of statements to be rated. Compared to the percentage of respondents terminating at these points in the baseline study, these results represent an 11 percent and 33 percent decrease for the NPS samples and PS samples, respectively. The reduction of the length of these statement lists clearly had a substantial impact on the number of terminators.

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PENDIX B

APPENDIX A

# APPENDIX A-1

FURTHER DETAILS ON SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR PRIOR SERVICE GROUP 1)

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Using the Prior Service Military Available file created by DMDC, the following restrictions were applied and the sample population was defined:

- -- Date of separation was between Oct 1976 and March 1979.
- -- Active Duty Base date was greater than June 1973.
- -- Name, State and Zip Code was present.
- -- Mental category was 3 or above for males only.
- -- RE code was 1.
- -- ISC code was between 01 and 08.

A selection was then made by sex and service with the following populations available for sampling.

ARMY MALE	77684
NAVY MALE	27676
AIR FORCE MALE	23637
MARINE CORPS MALE	19758
ARMY FEMALE	<b>856</b> 8
NAVY FEMALE	2447
AIR FORCE FEMALE	2237

The sample for males was drawn based on the distribution of the USAR Ready Reserve Force Strength CONUS - Feb. 1977. The sample for the females was drawn based on the actual distribution of the sample population.

<sup>1)</sup> From DMDC communication received 25 October 1979.

### APPENDIX A-2

The procedure used for generating the NPS samples was as follows:

- 1. Approximately 2,000 paired sets of telephone numbers were randomly generated in the primary research study (see ARB, 1977 1978, Section 1.3.2).
- These telephone numbers were retrieved and set up on computer file. Then the first set out of every four was systematically deleted to produce 1,500 sets (see ARB, 1978 - 1979, Section 1.4.1).
- 3. These 1,500 sets, or 3,000 telephone numbers, were retrieved for the present study and set up on computer file.
- 4. Each of the 3,000 telephone numbers was then increased by 200. For example, telephone number 555-555-5555 became 555-555-5755.
- 5. Next, the last two digits of each telephone number were deleted yielding an eight-digit stem.
- 6. One permutation of ten digits and one permutation of five digits were then generated. The set of ten digits were then paired with the set of five digits to create 50 two-digit numbers. An example of this process is given in Table A-2.1.
- 7. The set of 50 two-digit numbers were then arrayed in random fashion; the array appears in Table A-2.2.
- 8. The 50 pairs were then affixed to the first eight-digit stem to create 50 new telephone numbers. These first 50 telephone numbers constituted the first sampling block.

TABLE A-2.1. EXAMPLE OF RANDOM PROCEDURE FOR GENERATING DOUBLE DIGIT SUFFIXES

Set of Five Random Digits	Set of Ten Random Digits
7	7
4	5
9	9
2	2
0	8
	4
	1
	6
	Ú
	3

Two	Sets	of	Digits	Combined	to	Form	Fifty	Two-Digit	Sets
77			47		97		:	27	07
75			45		95			25	05
79			49		<b>9</b> 9			29	09
72			42		92			22	02
78			48		98			28	08
74			44		94			24	04
71			41		91			21	01
76			46		96			26	06
70			40		90			<b>2</b> 0	00
73			43		93			23	03

TABLE A-2.2. THE SET OF RANDOMLY GENERATED SUFFIXES

E

- 9. The set of 50 two-digit numbers were then affixed to the second eight-digit stem to produce the second block of 50 telephone numbers.
- 10. This procedure was followed until 3,000 blocks of 50 telephone numbers were generated. Each of the 150,000 numbers was a unique number.

- 11. The 50 telephone numbers in each block represented the target number plus 49 backups. In the baseline study, a sampling block consisted of 100 telephone numbers: one target number plus 99 backups. However, an analysis of the dialing outcomes indicated that dialing attempts did not proceed past the fiftieth number in 88.5 percent of the blocks. Therefore, smaller, more efficient sampling blocks (blocks of 50 numbers) were constructed for the present study.
- 12. The quota for the NPS samples was 2,500 interviews (1,500 NPS males, 1,000 NPS females). The first 2,500 generated blocks, then, represented both NPS samples. However, since it was expected that approximately 11.5 percent of the blocks might be exhausted prior to yielding an interview, the additional 500 blocks were generated to serve as replacement blocks.
- 13. To complete the two NPS samples, one interview had to be completed within each of the first 2,500 blocks. Thus, interviewing started with the first, or target number in each block and proceeded sequentially until a completed interview was obtained. The first block to contain a large proportion of unusable numbers (e.g. business numbers and dead numbers) was replaced with the 2,501th block. The second block exhausted before yielding a completed interview was replaced with the 2502th block. This procedure was followed for replacement of all exhausted sampling blocks.

14. Close to what was anticipated, about 14.9 percent of the original blocks needed replacement. However, about 23 percent of the replacement blocks needed further replacement. This increase in exhausted blocks is probably a function of the modified callback procedures implemented toward the end of the data collection period (see text).

### APPENDIX A-3

The procedure used to draw each PS subsample from the names supplied by DMDC was as follows:

1. The names were sorted by state.

- 2. Within state, the names were arranged by zip code in ascending order.
- 3. Every <u>n</u>th name was selected within each particular state in order to maintain the relative contribution of each state to the total sample. Every <u>n</u>th name was designated as a potential target respondent.
- 4. Backup names were selected at the same time as the potential target names. Between three and seven names were chosen as backups for each potential target person. The names situated after each nth name were used as backups for that particular nth name, thus maintaining the state and zip code structure of the design.
- 5. Every potential target name plus its associated backups constituted a single sampling block.
- 6. The total number of sampling blocks constructed was three times the final quota needed.
- 7. The final sample (N = 2,000) was drawn by selecting every third sampling block.
- 8. The remaining sampling blocks were designated as replacement blocks. Since the replacement blocks also maintained the relative contribution of each state to the total sample, it was usually possible to replace an exhausted block with one from the same state, initially.

<sup>1)</sup> The availability of backup names varied as a function of the original number of subjects in each state.

- 9. To complete the PS sample, one interview had to be completed within each of the 2,000 target sampling blocks. Thus, interviewing started with the first, or target, name in each block and proceeded sequentially until a completed interview was obtained. Those target sampling blocks which were exhausted prior to yielding a completed interview were replaced with a replacement block from the same state, initially.
- 10. All of the replacement blocks were used. After the replacement blocks were exhausted, usable names (i.e., those with telephone numbers which were never tried) from same-state blocks that contained completed interviews were combined to form new blocks. If it was not possible to form new blocks with names from the same state, names from contiguous states were used.

# APPENDIX A-4

Copies of the Interviewer Instruction Guide (NPS questionnaire). Interviewer Instruction Guide (PS questionnaire), and Supervisor Instruction Guide are given in Sections A-4.1, A-4.2, and A-4.3, respectively.

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

October 1979 Job #8894

### THE ENLISTMENT STUDY

The Enlistment Study is attempting to determine the attitudes NPS and Veteran men and women have toward the National Guard and Reserves as well as other related factors. It is a tracking study; that is, it is done each year to see how peoples' attitudes change over time. This is the third year in a row that Associates and Valley Forge Information Services are working together under the general auspices of the Department of Defense. We hope that this year's effort will be even more successful than the previous year.

The Enlistment Study will run from October through December. It is collecting data from 4500 respondents. The respondents are grouped into two general samples:

2500 — NPS respondents. NPS, or Non-Prior Service, means that these respondents have never been in military service. The WHITE questionnaire will be used for the NPS sample.

The NPS sample will consist of 1,500 males and 1,000 females. The same questionnaire is used for both sexes. Each screener indicates which sex to ask for in a particular household. There are 12 versions of the screener, and if these are used randomly, we will automatically end up with the desired number of males and females.

2000 -- Veterans. Veterans have been in active service and are presently in inactive status. They have not yet been formally discharged from the military. The YELLOW questionnaire will be used for the Veterans sample.

The Veterans sample consists of 7 subsamples: Army males, Army females, Air Force males, Air Force females, Navy males, Navy females, and Marine males. The quotas for each subsample are automatically filled by completing one interview from each Veteran Call Record Packet.

The WHITE questionnaire for the NPS sample and the YELLOW questionnaire for the Verennessample are different. Likewise, the Call Record Packets for the NPS and Veterans samples are different. Therefore, there are separate instruction guides to be used for the two samples.

# INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS FOR MPS QUESTIONNAIRE

# I. CALL RECORD PACKET INSTRUCTIONS

There are 50 telephone numbers in each Call Record packet. It is necessary to obtain one and only one interview from each packet.

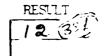
The telephone numbers are printed on connected, perforated sheets. The sheets are not to be separated or torn apart. The phone numbers in each sample pack have been consecutively numbered from 1 to 50. If the sheets or a section becomes detached, staple them back together.

Interviewing must begin with the first number. This is the target number. The other 49 numbers are back-ups. The second number cannot be called until the first number is completely exhausted. Likewise, no other numbers may be tried until each number before it has been exhausted. A telephone number becomes exhausted when (1) the call result is coded as numbers, 1-12 (see Call Result Codes below); (2) the call result is coded with letters in all four result rows (i.e., the telephone number has the tried unsuccessfully four times); or (3) when a completed interview (coded 13) is obtained from that number. When a completed interview is obtained from a Call Record Packet, the entire Packet is retired from the field.

For each call made to a number, it is necessary to record the date, time of day, your interviewer identification number, and the final result of the call.

# Call Result Codes are as follows:

- NA No answer
- → BY Busy
- VCB Callback; either the respondent answered, was busy and asked you to call back later or someone else answered and said the respondent was not available and asked you to call back later. If this occurs, record the date and time of day at which you were requested to call back next to CB 1. If this occurs again, record the information next to CB 2. A callback to this number must be made at the time you were requested to do so.
  - OE Other Effective Number; someone answered and gave you another number where the person may be reached. If this occurs, record the new number given to you next to OE. Then immediately call this number.
- . 1 Non-working number
- 2 Disconnected number
- 3 Business number
- √4 OMITTED
- '5 Refusal by someone else; someone other than the respondent answers and refuses to let the target person be interviewed. To we Accept Returns.
- 6 Refusal by respondent; the respondent refuses to be interviewed.
- ~ 7 Other (specify: language barrier, etc.)
- 8 Terminate screener; la, age.
- '9 Terminate screener, 1h, past military service
- ~10 Terminate screener, 1i, awaiting basic training
- ∨11 OMITTED
- V12 Incomplete interview the respondent begins the interview, but then refuses to finish it. A "12" is recorded as the Call Result. However, in addition to recording the result, indicate next to the result the number of the LAST QUESTION answered and circle it. In the case of a question with a long list of statements, indicate also the letter of the LAST STATEMENT answered. For example:



▶13 - Completed interview

When a dialed number results in a recording which gives you a new number in the same area code and exchange as the original number dialed, the original number should be crossed out and the new number is to be written under "Other Phone", this number may be used.

If the call result is a number (i.e., between 1 and 12), the telephone number has been exhausted and the next number may be called. Remember to move on only to the <u>next</u> number. The numbers in the Call Record Packet <u>have</u> to be called in sequential order so as not to bias the results of the study.

If the call result is 13, you have a completed interview and are finished with this Call Record Packet. Move on to another Call Record Packet.

If the call result is NA or BY, the number must be called back on another day at another time. If the new result is NA or BY, the number must be called back on the weekend at another time. If the call result is NA or BY and you were already calling on the weekend, you do not have to wait until the following weekend to call back. Call back on another day at another time. However, when the result is NA or BY, the number has not yet been exhausted so do not move on to the next number.

Instead, work on another Call Record Packet and return to this one the next day. If after four calls you have not reached anyone at a given number, you may consider it exhausted and move on to the next number.

Even if a series of 10, 20 or more numbers continue to be non-working numbers, you may not give up and move on to a new Call Record Pack. You must continue through this Call Record Packet until you obtain an interview or until all 50 numbers have been exhausted.

### II. SCREENER INSTRUCTIONS

- Q #la If there are no young men or women in the household between the ages of 17½ and 26, terminate the interview. Put an 8 in the RESULT column on the call record. (For a listing of all call record result codes, refer to "CALL RECORD PACKET INSTRUCTIONS.")
- Q #1b If there are young men or women in the household, q. 1b will determine the number of men living in the household.
- Q #1c List names and ages of all men in the household. List name and age of the youngest man first, the next older man second, and so forth until all men have been listed. The correct ordering is critical to choosing the correct respondent. Be very careful to do the listing correctly.
- Q #ld If there are young men or women in the household (#la), q. ld will determine the number of women living in the household.
- Q #le List names and ages of all women in the household. List name and age of the youngest woman first, the next older woman second, and so forth until all women have been listed. The correct ordering is critical to choosing the correct respondent. Be very careful to do the listing correctly.
- Q #lf If there are only men or only women in the household (q. lc and le), look at the appropriate box (where it states "Interview person #") to ascertain who to interview. For instance, if q. lc looks like this:

		IF NUMBER IN	MALE SELECTION BOX
NANE	AGE	HH IS:	INTERVIEW PERSON #
& Frank		$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
3. <u>Harry</u> 4.		<del>-3</del> <del>-4</del> -5	2 3
6.		$\frac{-\frac{3}{6}}{7}$	3 4
**		<del>'-</del>	

There are three males in the household eligible for the interview. Read the number across from 3 (under "IF NUMBER IN HH IS:") listed in the column, "INTERVIEW PERSON #:." That number is 2. Therefore, you would circle person number "2" and ask to speak to Frank. Always ask for the respondent by name.

If there are both males and females eligible for the interview, see the box at the bottom of the page to determine which respondent to select.

If the respondent is not home, DO NOT INTERVIEW ANYONE ELSE! Ask for a time when he/she can be reached, write this information in CB 1, and record CB in the RESULT column on the call record. Call back at the stated time.

Q #lg — Since it is possible to be speaking with someone in the household other than the selected respondent, it will be necessary to reread the introduction once the selected respondent is on the telephone. This is immediately followed by asking the respondent his/her age.

T

Q #lh Q #li — If the previously selected person doesn't qualify to continue on to the questionnaire, return to the selection box to determine who is next to screen. Determine the new number of eligible respondents in the household by excluding the person who didn't qualify. Then read across to the selection box to find the next person to be interviewed.

For instance, in the example mentioned above, Frank might turn out to be ineligible because he responds "yes" to q. lh. Cross through the circle next to Frank (see example below). There are two more eligible males in the sample. Reading across from 2 (number in HH), you see that you are to interview person #1. Circle person #1 and ask for John. Use a new screener and start with q. lg.

		IF NUMBER IN	MALE SELECTION BOX
NAME	AGE	HH IS:	INTERVIEW PERSON #:
Q John		1	1
3. 40 vul	<u> </u>	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
4.		4	$\frac{2}{2}$
6		6	$\frac{3}{3}$
7.		7	4

If there is no other member of the same sex who is eligible, ask to speak to a person of the opposite sex: check box to see which person to interview by finding the number in the household and reading across to the number of the person to be interviewed.

The procedure mentioned above is the same for q. li when the respondent turns out to be ineligible.

- Q #lj If the respondent qualifies to be interviewed (i.e., answers 'no' to lh and li), determine the last year of school or college he/she completed.
- Q #lk Do not read this question. Check appropriate box and fill in the appropriate information (RESPONDENT, ADDRESS, ETC....). Then proceed to give the interview to the respondent.

19- Francisco

### Placement of Used Screeners

Screeners for completed interviews will be stapled with the completed interview to the front of the sample page from which it is obtained.

Screeners for households in which a call back must be made will be stapled to the back of the sample page from which they are obtained.

Terminated screeners will be stapled to the back of the last page of the sample pack in the same sequence as numbers dialed.

# III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Read each question exactly as it is worded. Never read words which are all CAPITALIZED; those are interviewer instructions. Do not read the responses for any questions that end in question marks (such as questions 2 and 3). The answers should be read when the question ends with a colon (:) — such as questions 7b, 7c and 9, and the answers are punctuated for your convenience.

Never read "don't know" or "not applicable" responses. "Don't know" is only to be used when respondent cannot answer the question and tells you that he/she does not know. However, you should attempt to obtain an answer to a question by repeating the question and/or the response alternatives. For instance, if in question 8a, the response is "oh, gee, I don't know, it's different every week", you should repeat the question and emphasize that you want the number of hours that the respondent usually works. Use discretion with probes. Do not antagonize the respondent by over-probing. "Not applicable" is not to be marked on the questionnaire by the interviewer. "Not applicable" applies to a question that is not relevant to a respondent. A question is not relevant if the interviewer has an instruction to skip to a certain question. For example, if t e respondent answers "yes" to q. 2, the interviewer does not ask q. 3. After the questionnaire has been completed, the field editors will check off all of the "not applicable" responses.

- 2. Be sure that skip patterns are followed <u>exactly</u>. In this way, the interview will run smoothly and sound sensible to the respondent.
- 3. If a word in a question is underlined, this mean that you should emphasize that word when reading the question.
- 4. When marking responses for long series of statements, such as in q. 30, be extremely careful to put the "x" on the appropriate line. There should be one and only one "x" per line. When marking any question, always use "x's" and not check marks.
- 5. Generally, in questions such as #30 where there are long lists of statements, be sure to repeat answers after the first few items. After that, repeat the alternatives about half way down the list. For example, in q. 28, the interviewer might say "... I've always liked the idea of wearing a uniform ..., would you strongly agree with that statement, somewhat agree, etc...?"

On specified questions, it will be necessary to probe for an answer from the respondent. For example, in answering q. 30a, the respondent might say "yes." In this case, the interviewer should probe for the appropriate response by saying "Would that be that you like snow-skiing very much or like it a little bit?"

- When answers must be written in, such as in q. 6b, next to the responses "engineer" and "double major or other", please write legibly. Never put an "x" next to a category that the respondent does not specifically name. For instance, if the respondent says his/her major is Sociobiology, mark "other" and write out the response. Do not put this in the categories of "Sociology" or "Biology."
- 7. Throughout the questionnaire, "Guard/Reserve" is often substituted for "the National Guard or Reserve." This phrase (Guard/Reserve) should be read: "the Guard or Reserve."

# IV. SPECIFIC QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

Always read the first paragraph ("Your household ...) to each respondent.

- $Q \neq 2$  If the respondent is attending school, skip to q. 4.
- Q #3 Ask only those respondents who said "no" in q. 2. If "no" in q. 3, skip to q. 7a.
- Q #4 Notice that in this question there are two alternate wordings (indicated by slashed phrases). Read "What type of school are you attending" if the respondent said "yes" in q. 2. Read "What type of school are you planning to attend" if the respondent said "yes" to q. 3. Note that if the respondent answers vocational, two-year, four-year, skip to q. 6a. If the respondent answers graduate or professional school, skip to q. 6b. If he/she answers "don't know", skip to q. 7a.
- Q #5a -- Ask only those respondents who are attending/planning to attend high school.

  If "yes" or "don't know", skip to q 7a.
- Q #5b -- Ask only those respondents who say "no" to q. 5a. After asking this question, skip to q. 7a.
- Q #6a This question refers to how many courses per semester, not how many "hours." If the respondent answers "15" (an unlikely number of courses) the interviewer should probe "15 courses or 15 hours? We want the number of courses you are taking."

Also note that we want the number of courses in one semester. If the number given by the respondent is 6 or more, always probe to make sure he/she is specifically referring to courses per semester.

Q =6b -- Notice that in this question, there are a number of alternate wordings (indicated by slashed phrases).

"What is your major?" should be asked of current students.

"What was your major?" should be asked of graduates.

"What will be your major?" should be asked of those planning to attend school.

Obviously, it will be necessary to be aware of how the respondent answered q. 2 and q. 3 in order to ask q. 6b properly.

You should <u>not</u> make any interpretations of responses to this question. As noted previously, a response such as "Biochemistry" should be written out next to the "double major or other" category; Chemistry or Biology should NOT be marked.

If the respondent says "engineer", probe for what  $\underline{type}$  of engineer he/she is; type MUST be specified.

Q #6c — Notice that in this question, there are two alternate wordings (indicated by slashed phrases).

Read "Are you using ..." to those who are currently attending school.

Read "Will you be using ..." for those who are planning to attend school.

Read '<u>Did you</u> use any kind of financial assistance" to those who are in graduate or professional school. Notice that this third alternate wording is not written into the question. Please try to remember the third wording and use it when appropriate.

- Q #7a Ask of all respondents. If respondent says "no", skip to q. 11.
- Q \*7b -- Ask only those respondents who are employed ("yes" in q. 7a).

In case the respondent is confused about the difference between q. 7b and q. 7c, you should be clear about the distinction between these two questions (it is possible that the respondent will think he is being asked the same question twice). Q. 7b refers to the whole company (such as the sum of all employees in all branches of a bank).  $\overline{Q}$ . 7c refers to the particular office/store/factory that the respondent works in (such as the particular branch of a bank). Note that in many cases, the number in 7b and 7c may be the same (such as for the person who works in a store that is not a part of a chain). You may use this example in explaining the difference to the respondent.

If the distinction is still unclear to the respondent, tell him/her that q. 7c refers only to those at the street address where he/she works.

- Q #8a -- Write in the exact number of hours per week in the space next to the question.

  If the respondent works 49 hours or more, skip to q. 9.
- Q #8b Ask only those respondents who work 48 hours or less.
- Q #9 -- Ask all employed respondents.
- Q #10 -- Do not read the responses. Put an "X" next to the appropriate category. For example, if the respondent answers "eleven and one-half months" put an "X" next to the 1-5 year category.

NOTE: AFTER ASKING THIS QUESTION, SKIP TO Q. 12.

- Q #11 Ask only those respondents who are not currently employed.
- Q #12 Ask of all respondents, regardless of whether they are currently employed.
- Q #13a -- Always ask q. 13 a, b, and c first.
- For statements 13d through 13i, always ask the starred item first. Then read down the list to the end (i). Return to the beginning of the list and read down until all have been asked. For instance, if item "f" is starred the interviewer should ask the statements in this order: f, g, h, i, d, e, j. Notice that statement j is always asked last.
- Q #14 Read the stem ("Have you ever"), then read each statement and obtain an answer. It is not necessary to read the stem before each statement.
- Q #15a If "no" or "don't recall", skip to q. 16a next.

- Q #15b Ask only those respondents who said "yes" to q. 15a. The "N/A" under q. 15b means "not applicable." This column is not for interviewer use.
   You must read all the categories under q. 15b (mother, father, spouse, etc.) before asking q. 15c. Do not jump back and forth from q. 15b and q. 15c for each item.
- Q #15c -- For each "yes" in q. 15b, q. 15c is asked and marked appropriately (1, 2 or 3).

  For each "no" in q. 15b, q. 15c is not asked. The interviewer should mark an

  "8" (Not applicable, N/A) for each "no."
- Q #16a Ask of all respondents. If "no" or "don't know", skip to q. 17.
- Q #16b Ask only those respondents who said "yes" in q. 16a. Be sure to mark down all answers mentioned by the respondent.
  - NOTE: This question is <u>NOT</u> concerned with the number of ads the respondent has seen but rather the different services the respondent has seen ads for.
- $\mathbf{Q}$  #16c Be sure to mark down all responses mentioned by the respondent. and  $\mathbf{Q}$  #16d
- Q #17 -- If "Jobs or Training" was mentioned in q. 16d, read what is in parentheses as part of the question. Otherwise, do not read what is in parentheses, but read the rest of the question.
- Q #18 Be sure to emphasize the words "you" and "your" in this question to make a clear distinction between what was asked for in q. 17 and q. 18.
- Q #19 Notice that this question is stated "IF you were to consider ...." This will be a hypothetical situation for some respondents. If the respondent comes back with "I'd never, never join" you should say something like "Yes, I understand ... but IF you were to consider ...."
- Q #20 -- Refers to actually applying to join.
- Q #21 This question refers to a health problem the respondent thinks might prevent him/her joining. If they say "I don't know ... what health problems keep you out of the service?", reread the question emphasizing "you think."
- Q #22 -- If "yes" in q. 21, read what is in parentheses as part of the question. Other wise, do not read what is in parentheses, but read the rest of the question.
  Again, we are interested in what they think.
- Q #23a -- Notice "(NAME UNIT)" at the end of the question. The units are "Active Milliam" and "National Guard/Reserves" so you will read the question ("For how long twice.
- Q #23b -- As in q. 19, this is a hypothetical situation. We want to know how likely the would be to enlist if they had to sign up for only two years.
- Q #24 -- In the unlikely event that the respondent should ask whether active duty mean Basic Training (BT) or Advanced Individual Training (AIT) or both, tell them we want the period of time for both (added together -- the total time).
- Q #25 -- "ITEM" refers to statements a, b and c. You should get three separate answers and one for each item.

- Q #26a These questions are asked of all respondents regardless of whether they are thru employed.

  Q #26c
  Notice that below a 26c there is an instruction of the control of the control
  - Notice that below q. 26c there is an instruction to the interviewer to skip q. 27a-d if the respondent is not employed. You should look back to page 2 for the response to q. 7a in order to make sure of how to procede. Be careful! Do not risk a) antagonizing the respondent by asking inappropriate questions, or b) losing valuable information by skipping questions that are appropriate.
- Q #27a -- Ask only those respondents who are employed.
- Q #27b Notice that these questions are asked of all employed respondents, regardless and of their answer in q. 27a. If the respondent answers "no" or "don't know" in Q #27c q. 27c, skip to q. 28.
- Q #27d If the respondent says that he/she has talked to more than one supervisor, ask for the feelings of the supervisor in the most recent conversation the respondent had.
- Q #28 Read the answers ("Strongly agree, somewhat agree, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement. 'DK's" should be written in next to the appropriate row if no answer can be obtained.
- Q #29 Emphasize that the question refers to a normal week in the respondent's life.
- Q #30 -- Read the answers ("Like very much, like a little, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement.
- Q #31 -- Emphasize that the question refers to the next six months.
- Q #32 -- Emphasize the importance of each reason to the respondent personally.
- Q #33 -- Be sure to emphasize the word "or" when reading this question. Read it slowly and carefully so respondents are able to understand that you want them to think of two situations (the Guard/Reserve versus another part-time activity) and compare them for the likelihood of offering the characteristics in the list (a through f).
- Q #34 -- Read the answers ("Likely to occur, unlikely to occur") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement.
  - Be sure to read the question slowly and carefully. The respondent may need to be reminded of the initial part of the question because the list of statements is quite long.
- Q #35 -- Read the answers ("Like very much, like somewhat, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement.
  - Be sure to read the question slowly and carefully. The respondent may need to be reminded of the initial part of the question because the list of statements is quite long.
- Q #36a -- Notice that this question refers to a draft requirement for males only. Q. 36b refers to a requirement for both males and females.

- Q #36b Notice that this question refers to a draft requirement for both males and and females.
- Q #36c Refers to a draft requirement for both men and women in addition to participation in a mandatory national service.
- Q #36d Do not read "other" or "don't know." An answer such as "I'd go to Canada" belongs in the other category. (Remember to write legibly when writing in responses next to "other.")
- Q #37 If the respondent says "neither", reread the response categories. Try to get the respondent to choose the answer closest to what he/she thinks.
- Q #38 Read the answers ("Strongly agree, somewhat agree, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement. 'DK's" should be written in next to the appropriate row if no answer can be obtained.
- Q #39a Notice that these questions are only asked of females. If the respondent is and male, skip to q. 40.
  Q #39b
- Q #40 -- "ITEM" refers to statements a, b and c.
- Q #41a Self explanatory
  - Q #41b If the respondent is single, widowed or divorced, skip to q. 41d. If separated, skip to q. 42.
  - Q #41c Ask only those respondents who are married.
  - Q #41d Ask only those respondents who are single, widowed or divorced.
  - Q #42 This question refers to the <u>respondent</u>. If the respondent says his/her parents own the home, "no" should be marked.
  - Q #43 -- Refers to the education of the respondent's primary male guardian whether he be the biological father, stepfather, adopted father, grandfather, etc. What's important is that you get information about the male guardian who was present for most of the respondent's childhood.
  - Q #44a If the respondent answers "no one place" or some combination of places, try to obtain an answer by probing for where he/she lived most of their first ten years.

    Don't forget to emphasize "most" when you initially read the question. If the respondent still cannot place him/herself in one of the categories (after probing), mark "no one place" and skip to q. 45a.
  - Q #44b -- Be careful to place an "X" next to the appropriate category. For example, if the respondent says "150 thousand", place an "X" next to the "100,000 to 499,999" category.
  - Q #45a -- Be sure to emphasize the word "career." If the respondent answers "no" or "don't know", skip to q. 45c.
  - Q #45b -- Ask only those respondents who say "yes" in q. 45a. We are looking for the respondent's opinion. Do not permit the respondent to go ask a relative these questions. Tell the respondent we only want his/her opinion.
  - Q #45c If "no" or "don't know", skip to q. 46. Emphasize "career."

- Q #45d Ask only those respondents who said "yes" to q. 45c. Notice that the question allows for multiple answers. Mark an "X" next to all answers mentioned by the respondent.
- Q #46 Refers to the education of the primary female guardian during most of the respondent's childhood whether she be the biological mother, stepmother, adopted mother, grandmother, etc.
- Q #47 Notice that the question is phrased "Excluding yourself ...." Be sure that the respondent only means dependents other than her/himself.
- Q #48 Emphasize 'during your high school years."
- Q #49 "ITEM" refers to statements a, b and c. Read each separately starting with "do you feel ..." for statements b and c.
- Q #50a If the respondent says "none", skip to q. 51a. Notice that the "none" category is after "six or more."
- Q #50b -- Notice that the "none" category is after "six or more."
- Q #50c -- Notice that this question is similar to q. 45d. However, q. 45d refers to brothers/sisters who were <u>career</u> military personnel. Q. 50c refers to any brothers/sisters serving in the military regardless of whether they were career military persons.
- Q #51a Notice that you should pause after reading the first sentence. Give the respondent a little timé to think of who those four friends are. If the respondent answers "no", skip to q. 52a.
- Q #51b -- Ask only those respondents who said "yes" to q. 51a. Notice that the "none" category is after the four categories.
- Q #52a -- Emphasize "those people closest to you."
- ${\tt Q}$  #52b This question allows for multiple responses. Be sure to check all mentioned by the respondent.
- Q #53 Do not read "other." If the respondent says "I'm not any of those, I'm Hungarian", write Hungarian next to the "other" category.
- Q #54a If the respondent tells you his/her social security number right away, write the numbers in the spaces provided and put an "X" in the parentheses next to the 1. If the respondent can't remember, urge them to get it immediately. It's very important that we have the information. If the respondent is unable to obtain it or doesn't have a social security number, go to respondent name. If the respondent refuses or asks questions, go to q. 54b.
- Q #54b -- If the respondent seems unduely concerned about giving his/her number, assure them that the information is confidential. If you still are unable to get the number, mark appropriate reason (can't find, refused, etc.) and go to "respondent name."

After reading q. 54b (if applicable), go to the respondent name, phone, address, etc. Write in this information accurately and legibly. Don't forget to put in your interviewer number.

22a

Job #8894

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

### THE ENLISTMENT STUDY

The Enlistment Study is attempting to determine the attitudes NPS and Veteran men and women have toward the National Guard and Reserves as well as other related factors. It is a tracking study; that is, it is done each year to see how peoples' attitudes change over time. This is the third year in a row that Associates and Valley Forge Information Services are working together under the general auspices of the Department of Defense. We hope that this year's effort will be even more successful than the previous year.

The Enlistment Study will run from October through December. It is collecting data from 4500 respondents. The respondents are grouped into two general samples:

2500 -- NPS respondents. NPS, or Non-Prior Service, means that these respondents have never been in military service. The WHITE questionnaire will be used for the NPS sample.

The NPS sample will consist of 1,500 males and 1,000 females. The same questionnaire is used for both sexes. Each screener indicates which sex to ask for in a particular household. There are 12 versions of the screener, and if these are used randomly, we will automatically end up with the desired number of males and females.

Veterans. Veterans have been in active service and are presently in inactive status. They have not yet been formally discharged from the military. The YELLOW questionnaire will be used for the Veterans sample.

> The Veterans sample consists of 7 subsamples: Army males, Army females. Air Force males, Air Force females, Navy males, Navy females, and Marine mules. The quotas for each subsample are automatically filled by completing one interview from each Veteran Call Record Packet.

The WHITE questionnaire for the NPS sample and the YELLOW questionnaire for the Veteran: sample are different. Likewise, the Call Record Packets for the NPS and Veterans samples are different. Therefore, there are separate instruction guides to be used for the two samples.

# INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS FOR VETERANS QUESTIONNAIRE

# I. CALL RECORD PACKET INSTRUCTIONS

There are 8 names and addresses in each Call Record packet. It is necessary to obtain one and only one interview from each packet. The telephone number for each name in the call record packet will be written below the address. If a telephone number was not obtained, "NL" (not listed) will be written next to the name. Names with NL's next to them are to be skipped.

The names are printed on connected, perforated sheets. The sheets are not to be separated or torn apart. The names in each sample pack have been consecutively numbered from 1 to 8. If the sheets or a section becomes detached, staple them back together.

Interviewing must begin with the first name which has a telephone number. This is the target person. The other 7 names are back-ups. The second name cannot be called until the first name is completely exhausted. Likewise, no other names may be tried until each name before it has been exhausted. A name becomes exhausted when (1) the call result is coded as numbers, 1-12 (see Call Result Codes below); (2) the call result is coded with letters in all four result rows (i.e., the telephone number has been tried unsuccessfully four times); or (3) when a completed interview (coded 13) is obtained from that number. When a completed interview is obtained from a Call Record Packet, the entire Packet is retired from the field.

For each call made to a person, it is necessary to record the date, time of day, your interviewer identification number, and the final result of the call.

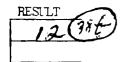
# Call Result Codes are as follows:

Still live telephone number — go to new packet:

- NA No answer
- BY Busy
- CB Callback; either the respondent answered, was busy and asked you to call back later or someone else answered and said the respondent was not available and asked you to call back later. If this occurs, record the date and time of day at which you were requested to call back next to CB 1. If this occurs again, record the information next to CB 2. A callback to this number must be made at the time you were requested to do so.
- OE Other Effective Number; someone answered and gave you another number where the person may be reached. If this occurs, record the new number given to you next to OE. Then immediately call this number.

Dead number — move on to next telephone number in packet:

- 1 Non-working number
- 2 Disconnected number
- 3 Business number
- 4 OMITTED
- 5 Refusal by someone else; someone other than the respondent answers and refuses to let the target person be interviewed.
- 6 Refusal by respondent; the respondent refuses to be interviewed.
- 7 Other (specify: language barrier, hard of hearing, deceased, etc.)
- 8 Terminate screener, la, non-Veteran
- 9 Terminate screener, 1b, currently serving in the military
- 10 Terminate screener, 1c, currently serving in the active reserves
- 11 Terminate screener, ld, le or lf, length of time or period of time in the military
- 12 Incomplete interview; the respondent begins the interview, but then refuses to finish it. A "12" is recorded as the Call Result. However, in addition to recording the result, indicate next to the result the number of the LAST QUESTION answered and circle it. In the case of a question with a long list of statements, indicate also the letter of the LAST STATEMENT answered. For example,



Retire packet from field:

13 - Completed interview

When a dialed number results in a recording which gives you a new number in the same area code as the original number dialed, the original number should be crossed out and the new number is to be written under "Other Phone", this number may be used.

If the call result is a number (i.e., between 1 and 12), the name has been exhausted and the next number may be called. Remember to move on only to the next name. The numbers in the Call Record Packet have to be called in sequential order so as not to bias the results of the study.

If the call result is 13, you have a completed interview and are finished with this Call Record Packet. Move on to another Call Record Packet.

If the call result is NA or BY, the person must be called back on another day at another time. If the new result is NA or BY, the person must be called back on the weekend at another time. If the call result is NA or BY and you were already calling on the weekend, you do not have to wait until the following weekend to call back. Call back on another day at another time. However, when the result is NA or BY, the name has not yet been exhausted so do not move on to the next name.

Instead, work on another Call Record Packet and return to this one the next day. If after four calls you have not reached the target person at a given number, you may consider it exhausted and move on to the next name.

# II. SCREENER INSTRUCTIONS

Always write in the target person's telephone number on the line at the top of the page before dialing the number.

- Q #la If the person says he/she has never been in the military service, terminate the interview. Put an 8 in the RESULT column on the call record. (For a listing of all call record result codes, refer to "CALL RECORD PACKET INSTRUCTIONS.")
- Q #lb If the person is currently serving in the military, terminate the interview. Put a  $\underline{9}$  in the RESILT column of the call record.
- Q #lc If the person is a member of the active reserves in paid drill status, terminate the interview. Put a 10 in the result column of the call record.
- Q #ld If the person has been in the military for either less than two years or for six years or more, terminate the interview. Put an <u>ll</u> in the RESULT column of the call record.
- Q #le If the respondent entered the military service either 'before November 1973' or 'November 1977 or after', terminate the interview. Put an  $\underline{11}$  in the RESULT column of the call record.

If the respondent entered the military between November 1973 and October 1977, be sure to put both an "x" next to the appropriate month and an "x" next to the appropriate year.

- Q #lf If the respondent was released from military service before November 1974, terminate the interview. Put an <u>ll</u> in the RESULT column of the call record. If the respondent was released from military service November 1974 or after, put an "x" next to the appropriate month and an "x" next to the appropriate year.
- Q #lg If the respondent qualifies to be interviewed, determine the branch of military service he/she served in.
- Q #lh Determine the respondent's age. Notice that the last category is for 41 years of age or more.
- Q #li Determine the last year of school or college the respondent completed. Notice that there are separate categories for one, two, three and four years of college. Four years of college is equivalent to graduating from college.
- Q #lj Do not ask the respondent this question. Place an 'X' next to the appropriate category for respondent's sex. Be very careful not to skip this question.

At the bottom of the page there is space for information about the respondent (name, address, etc.). If the respondent qualifies to be interviewed, do NOT ask for this information now. You will obtain it at the end of the interview and immediately copy the information onto the screener.

However, if the respondent was <u>not</u> eligible to be interviewed (Q. la, lb, lc, ld, le, or lf), obtain this information before terminating the interview.

In addition to writing the respondent information, write in your interviewer ID # and the sample segment from which the call was made. The sample segment can be found on the call record.

### Placement of Screeners

- 1. Screeners for completed questionnaires should be stapled backside up to the front of the questionnaire. The questionnaire is then to be stapled to the front of the page of the Call Record Packet from which it was obtained.
- 2. Screeners for callbacks should be stapled to the back of the page of the Call Record Packet from which it was obtained.
- 3. Terminated screeners should be stapled to the back of the page of the Call Record Packet from which it was obtained. They will be in the same sequence as the names that were called.

### III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Read each question exactly as it is worded. Never read words which are all CAPITALIZED; those are interviewer instructions. Do not read the responses for any questions that end in question marks (such as questions 2 and 3). The answers should be read when the question ends with a colon (:) — such as questions 7b, 7c and 9, and the answers are punctuated for your convenience.

Never read "don't know" or "not applicable" responses. "Don't know" is only to be used when respondent cannot answer the question and tells you that he/she does not know. However, you should attempt to obtain an answer to a question by repeating the question and/or the response alternatives. For instance, if in question 8a, the response is "oh, gee, I don't know, it's different every week", you should repeat the question and emphasize that you want the number of hours that the respondent usually works. Use discretion with probes. Do not antagonize the respondent by over-probing. "Not applicable" is not to be marked on the questionnaire by the interviewer. "Not applicable" applies to a question that is not relevant to a respondent. A question is not relevant if the interviewer has an instruction to skip to a certain question. For example, if the respondent answers "yes" to q. 2, the interviewer does not ask q. 3. After the questionnaire has been completed, the field editors will check off all of the "not applicable" responses.

- 2. Be sure that skip patterns are followed exactly. In this way, the interview will run smoothly and sound sensible to the respondent.
- 3. If a word in a question is underlined, this means that you should emphasize that word when reading the question.
- 4. When marking responses for long series of statements, such as in q. 30, be extremely careful to put the "x" on the appropriate line. There should be one and only one "x" per line. When marking any question, always use "x's" and not check marks.
- 5. Generally, in questions such as #30 where there are long lists of statements, be sure to repeat answers after the first few items until the respondent becomes familiar with them.

Sometimes it will be necessary to probe for a more focused answer from the respondent. For example, in answering q. 30a, the respondent might say "yes." In this case, the interviewer should probe for the appropriate response by saying "Would that be that you like snow-skiing very much or like it a little bit?"

For some questions (see "SPECIFIC QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS"), a probe will always be necessary. For example, q. 45d asks about relatives who are career military. After the respondent answers, you should always probe (ONCE): "Anyone else?"

- When answers must be written in, such as in q. 6b, next to the responses "engineer" and "double major or other", please write legibly. Never put an "x" next to a category that the respondent does not specifically name. For instance, if the respondent says his/her major is Sociobiology, mark "other" and write out the response. Do not put this in the categories of "Sociology" or "Biology."
- 7. Throughout the questionnaire, "Guard/Reserve" is often substituted for "the National Guard or Reserve." This phrase (Guard/Reserve) should be read: "the Guard or Reserve."
- 8. You may encounter a situation where rounding numbers is necessary. Suppose you have categories "5-11 months" and "1 year to 5 years." The respondent answers "11 and one-half months." This number is between the two categories.

YOU SHOULD ALWAYS ROUND "UP."

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In other words, put an answer that is between categories into the "larger" category. In the above example, the answer should be marked as "1 year to 5 years."

9. Whenever you encounter a question which contains a time period (such as q. 16b "... 2 years") and/or an important conditional statement (usually these start with "if ...") such as q. 16b ("... if you had to sign up for two years"), be sure to emphasize these phrases. Time periods and conditional phrases are critical to the respondent's correct understanding of the questions.

# IV. SPECIFIC QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

Always read the first paragraph ("Your household ...) to each respondent.

- Q #2 If the respondent is attending school, skip to q. 4.
- Q #3 -- Ask only of those respondents who said "no" in q. 2. If "no" in q. 3, skip to q. 7a.
- Q #4 Notice that in this question there are two alternate wordings (indicated by slashed phrases).

Read "What type of school are you attending?" if the respondent said "yes" in q. 2.

Read "What type of school are you planning to attend?" if the respondent said "yes" to q. 3.

Note that if the respondent answers vocational, two-year, four-year, skip to q. 6a. If the respondent answers graduate or professional school, skip to q. 6b. If he/she answers "don't know", skip to q. 7a.

- Q #5a -- Ask only those respondents who are attending/planning to attend high school. If "yes" or "don't know", skip to q 7a.
- Q #5b -- Ask only those respondents who say "no" to q. 5a. After asking this question, skip to q. 7a.
- Q #6a -- This question refers to how many courses per semester, not how many "hours."

  If the respondent answers "15" (an unlikely number of courses) the interviewer should probe "15 courses or 15 hours? We want the number of courses you are taking."

Also note that we want the number of courses in one semester. If the number given by the respondent is 6 or more, always probe to make sure he/she is specifically referring to courses per semester.

**Q** #6b -- Notice that in this question, there are a number of alternate wordings (indicated by slashed phrases).

"What is your major?" should be esked of current students.

"What was your major?" should be asked of graduates.

"What will be your major?" should be asked of those planning to attend school.

Obviously, it will be necessary to be aware of how the respondent answered q. 2 and q. 3 in order to ask q. 6b properly.

You should <u>not</u> make any interpretations of responses to this question. As noted previously, a response such as "Biochemistry" should be written out next to the "double major or other" category; Chemistry or Biology should NOT be marked.

If the respondent says "engineer", probe for what <u>type</u> of engineer he/she is; type <u>MUST</u> be specified.

Q #6c - Notice that in this question there are three alternate wordings (indicated by slashed phrases).

Read "Are you using ..." to those who are currently attending school.

Read "Will you be using ..." for those who are planning to attend school.

Read "Did you use any kind of financial assistance" to those who have graduated from college and those who are in graduate or professional school.

- Q #7a Ask of all respondents. If respondent says "no", skip to q. 11.
- Q #7b Ask only those respondents who are employed ("yes" in q. 7a).
- In case the respondent is confused about the difference between q. 7b and q. 7c, you should be clear about the distinction between these two questions (it is possible that the respondent will think he is being asked the same question twice). Q. 7b refers to the whole company (such as the sum of all employees in all branches of a bank). Q. 7c refers to the particular office/store/factory that the respondent works in (such as the particular branch of a bank). Note that in many cases, the number in 7b and 7c may be the same (such as for the person who works in a store that is not a part of a chain). You may use this example in explaining the difference to the respondent.

If the distinction is still unclear to the respondent, tell him/her that q. 7c refers only to those at the street address where he/she works.

- Q #8a -- Write in the exact number of hours per week in the space next to the question. If the respondent works 49 hours or more, skip to q. 9.
- Q #8b Ask only those respondents who work 48 hours or less.
- Q #9 -- Ask all employed respondents.
- Q #10 -- Do not read the responses. Put an "X" next to the appropriate category. For example, if the respondent answers "eleven and one-half months" put an "X" next to the 1-5 year category (see #8 in the "GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS" section for the rounding rule).

  NOTE: AFTER ASKING THIS QUESTION, SKIP TO Q. 12.
- Q #11 Ask only those respondents who are not currently employed.
- Q #12 Ask of all respondents, regardless of whether they are currently employed.
- Q #13a Always ask q. 13 a, b, and c first.
- For statements 13d through 13i, always ask the starred item first. Then read down the list to the end (i). Return to the beginning of the list and read down until all have been asked. For instance, if item "f" is starred, you should ask the statements in this order: f, g, h, i,/d, e,/j. Notice that statement j is always asked last.

Suppose statement "h" is starred. You would ask the statements in this order: h, i, d, e, f, g, f

Q #14 — Read the stem ("Have you ever"), then read each statement and obtain an answer. It is not necessary to read the stem before the second statement.

- Q #15a Notice that the second sentence is phrased "When you think of ...".

  A respondent can answer this question regardless of whether they've actually seen military advertisements.
- Q #15b Be sure to emphasize the words "you" and "your" in this question to make a clear distinction between q. 15a and q. 15b.
- Q #16a Determine whether the respondent has ever actually applied to join the Guard/Reserve.
- Q #16b This question refers to a hypothetical situation. We want to know how likely they would be to enlist <u>if</u> they had to sign up for only two years.
- Q #17a Name appropriate service from q. 1g on the screener (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines or Coast Guard).
- Q #17b

- and -- (For your own information, MOS means Military Occupational Specialty.
  Q #17c AFSC means Air Force Specialty Code.)
- Q #18a If the respondent says "E-1", "don't know" or refuses, skip to q. 21.
- Q #18b If 7 months or more (answers 4 through 7), skip to q. 20. If ''don't know'', skip to q. 21.
- Q #19 -- Only asked of those respondents who had a promotion within the last six months. After asking the question, skip to q. 21 next.
- Q #20 Only asked of those respondents who received a promotion 7 months ago or more in q. 18b.
- Q #21 Asked of all respondents.
- Q #22a If "no" or "not sure", skip to q. 23a next.
- Q #22b Emphasize the word "first."
- Q #22c Refers to general value of any or all such discussions.
- Q #23a

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- and Emphasize "civilian life."
- Q #23b
- Q #23c Emphasize "since you left the service." Read statements a through f.
- Q #23d Emphasize "since you left the service."
- Q #24a Emphasize "since you left." If "no" or "don't know", skip to q. 25.
- Q #24b Only asked of those respondents who remember receiving literature. Emphasize "since you left."
- Q #24c -- Self-explanatory.
- Q #24d Self-explanatory.
- Q #25 "ITEM" refers to statements a, b and c. You should get three separate answers; one for each item.

- Q #26a thru Q #26c are asked of all respondents regardless of whether they are employed.
- Q #26a Emphasize "civilian job."
- Q #26b Emphasize "3 to 6 months."
- Q #26c Emphasize "If the employer did hold a position open ...." This is an important conditional phrase.
- MOTE:\*\*- Below q. 26c there is an instruction to the interviewer to skip q. 27a-d if the respondent is not employed. You should look back to page 2 for the response to q. 7a in order to make sure of how to proceed. Be careful! Do not risk (a) antagonizing the respondent by asking inappropriate questions, and (b) losing valuable information by skipping questions that are appropriate.
- Q #27a -- Ask only those respondents who are employed.
- Q #27b Notice that these questions are asked of all employed respondents, regardless and of their answer in q. 27a. If the respondent answers 'no' or 'don't know' in Q #27c q. 27c, skip to q. 28.
- Q #27d -- If the respondent says that he/she has talked to more than one supervisor, ask for the feelings of the supervisor in the most recent conversation the respondent had.
- Q #28 Read the answers ("Strongly agree, somewhat agree, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement. "DK's" should be written in next to the appropriate row if no answer can be obtained.
- Q #28j \*\* NOTE: Be sure to read "... unnecessary ..."
- Q #29 Emphasize that the question refers to a normal week in the respondent's life.
- Q #30 -- Read the answers ("Like very much, like a little, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement.
- Q #31 -- Emphasize that the question refers to the next six months.
- Q #32 -- Emphasize the importance of each reason to the respondent personally.
- Q #33 -- Be sure to emphasize the word "or" when reading this question. Read it slowly and carefully so respondents are able to understand that you want them to think of two situations (the Guard/Reserve versus another part-time activity) and compare them for the likelihood of offering the characteristics in the list (a through f).
- Q #34 -- Read the answers ('Likely to occur, unlikely to occur') after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement.

Emphasize "If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves ...". This is an  $\overline{\text{Important}}$  conditional statement.

Q #35 — Read the answers ("Like very much, like somewhat, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement.

Be sure to read the question slowly and carefully. The respondent may need to be reminded of the initial part of the question during the list of statements.

- Q #36a -- Notice that this question refers to a draft requirement for males only. Q. 36b refers to a requirement for both males and females.
- \*36b Notice that this question refers to a draft requirement for both males and and females.
- Q #36c Notice that this question refers to both a draft registration and a National Service. The National Service Requirement includes the option of community service instead of military service.
- **Q #37** If the respondent says "neither", reread the response categories. Try to get the respondent to choose the answer <u>closest</u> to what he/she thinks.
- Q #38 -- Read the answers ("Strongly agree, somewhat agree, etc.") after the first few statements until the respondent becomes familiar with them. Be certain that one and only one response is marked next to each statement. 'DK's" should be written in next to the appropriate row if no answer can be obtained.
- NOTE\*\* Below q. 38p there is an instruction to skip q. 39a-c if the respondent is male.
- Q #39a-c are asked only of female respondents.
- **Q** #39a Self-explanatory.

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- Q #39b If "no" or "don't know", skip to q. 40.
- Q #39c Self-explanatory.
- Q #40 "ITEM" refers to statements a, b and c. Always read "... for up to 4 years" in each statement.
- Q #41a Self explanatory
- **Q** #41b If the respondent is single, widowed or divorced, skip to q. 41d. If separated, skip to q. 42.
- Q #41c Ask only those respondents who are married.
- Q #41d Ask only those respondents who are single, widowed or divorced.
- Q #42 This question refers to the <u>respondent</u>. If the respondent says his/her parents own the home, "no" should be <u>marked</u>.
- **Q #43** -- Refer to the education of the respondent's primary male guardian during <u>most</u> of the respondent's childhood, whether he be the biological father, stepfather, adopted father, etc.

- Q #44a If the respondent answers "no one place" or some combination of places, try to obtain an answer by probing for where he/she lived most of their first ten years. Don't forget to emphasize "most" when you initially read the question. If the respondent still cannot place him/herself in one of the categories (after probing), mark "no one place" and skip to q. 45a.

  If the respondent answers "on a farm", skip to q. 45a.
- Q #44b Be careful to place an 'X" next to the appropriate category. For example, if the respondent says "150 thousand", place an 'X" next to the "100,000 to 499,999" category.
- O. 45a-d. WE ARE LOOKING FOR THE RESPONDENT'S OPINION. DO NOT PERMIT THE RESPONDENT TO GO ASK A RELATIVE THESE QUESTIONS. TELL THE RESPONDENT WE ONLY WANT HIS/HER OPINION.
- Q #45a If "no" or "don't know", skip to q. 45c.
- Q #45b Only asked of those respondents who said "yes" to q. 45a.
- Q #45c If ''no'' or ''don't know'', skip to q. 46.
- Q #45d Asked only of those respondents who said "yes" to q. 45c. Notice that the question allows for multiple answers. Mark an "x" next to all answers mentioned by the respondent. <u>Probe "Anyone else?" one and only one time</u>.
- Q #46 Refers to the education of the primary female guardian during most of the respondent's childhood whether she be the biological mother, stepmother, adopted mother, etc.
- **Q #47** Notice that the question is phrased "Excluding yourself ...." <u>Be sure</u> that the respondent only means dependents other than her/himself. Emphasize "excluding."
- Q #48 Emphasize "during your high school years."

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- Q #49 -- "ITEM" refers to statements a, b and c. Read each separately starting with "do you feel ..." for statements b and c.
- Q #50a If the respondent says "none", skip to q. 51a. Notice that the "none" category is after "six or more."
- Q #50b -- Notice that the "none" category is after "six or more."
- Q #50c -- Notice that this question is similar to q. 45d. However, q. 45d refers to brothers/sisters who were <u>career</u> military personnel. Q. 50c refers to any brothers/sisters serving in the military regardless of whether they were career military persons.
- Q #51a Notice that you should pause after reading the first sentence. Give the respondent a little time to think of who those four friends are. If the respondent answers "no", skip to q. 52a.
- Q #51b -- Ask only those respondents who said "yes" to q. 51a. Notice that the "none" category is after the four categories.

- Q #52a Emphasize "those people closest to you."
- Q #52b This question allows for multiple responses. Be sure to check all mentioned by the respondent. Do NOT probe for others.
- Q #53 Do not read "other." If the respondent says "I'm not any of those, I'm Hungarian", write Hungarian next to the "other" category.
- Q #54a If the respondent tells you his/her social security number right away, write the numbers in the spaces provided and put an "X" in the parentheses next to the 1. If the respondent can't remember, urge them to get it immediately. It's very important that we have the information. If the respondent is unable to obtain it or doesn't have a social security number, go to q. 55a next. If the respondent refuses or asks questions, go to q. 54b.

NOTE: If respondent does not remember his/her social security number, you can remind him/her that it was their Serial Number in the service.

- O "54b If the respondent seems concerned about giving his/her number, assure them that the information will be held in confidence. If you still are unable to get the number, mark appropriate reason (can't find, refused, etc.) and go to "respondent name."
- Q #55a If ''no'', go to respondent name, etc.
- Q #55b -- Ask only of those respondents who said "yes" in q. 55a. If "no", go to respondent name, etc.
- Q #55c Ask only of those respondents who said "yes" in q. 55b. Go to respondent name, etc.

Be sure to write in the respondent's name, address, etc., in the space provided at the bottom of the page, and to <u>copy</u> this information onto the screener. Write in your identification number and the sample segment. The sample segment numbers are the numbers from the upper left hand corner of the Call Record sheet.

### DOD III TRACKING STUDY

## Field Procedures

## Sampling

- 1. One Call Record Packet will be provided for each interview to be made. For Samples A and B, a Call Record Packet consists of the target telephone number plus 49 backups. For Sample C, a Call Record Packet consists of the target person's name and address plus the names and addresses of the backups. One, and only one, interview should be completed from each Call Record Packet.
- 2. The survey design requires that an original call and three callbacks be made to a number. For all three samples, interviewing must begin with the <u>first</u> telephone number or name and flow sequentially to the last telephone number or name of the Call Record Packet. Interviewers <u>CANNOT</u> proceed to the next number or name until all three callbacks are made to the prior number or name. Any deviations from this procedure represent violations of the sampling rules.
- 3. If the respondent cannot be reached or cannot be interviewed on the first call, interviewers should attempt to determine the best time to find the respondent at home and to make the callbacks then. In cases where the best time to make the callback cannot be determined, callbacks will be made on different days of the week and at different times from the original call. For example, if a respondent cannot be reached on Tuesday evening at 6:00, the next call should be made on Wednesday at a later time -- 7, 8 or 9 o'clock. If the respondent is still not reached, the next callback should be made on the weekend when the likelihood of finding him/her at home will be enhanced.

4. There are three samples: Sample A -- Non-prior Service Males, Sample B -- Non-prior Service Females, and Sample C --Veterans. Within Sample C, there are seven subgroups.

Each Call Record Packet contains a Block Number. The Block Number identifies the particular Call Record Packet and, more importantly, the sample to which it belongs. The same Call Record Packets will be used for Samples A and B. However, different Call Record Packets will be used for the seven subgroups of Sample C.

The Block Numbers (ranging from 0001 to 2500) for Sample A and B will be followed by a two-digit code (i.e., 00) indicating that they are Call Record Packets for Samples A and B.

The Block Numbers for Sample C will be followed by a two-digit code indicating to which of the seven subgroups the Call Record Packets belongs. These two-digit code numbers range from 01 to 07. The range of Block Numbers by code are as follows:

Code Numbe		Block Number				
01		001	to	<b>4</b> 50		
02		001	to	450		
03		001	to	<b>4</b> 50		
04		001	to	<b>2</b> 00		
05		001	to	<b>15</b> 0		
O٠		001	to	150		
07		001	to	150		

5. A master list of Block Numbers for Samples A and B and a master list of the Block Numbers for each subgroup of Sample C should be constructed. The field sampling department should check off the Block Number from the appropriate master list as an interview is completed from each Call Record Packet. This will enable the field staff to:

1) monitor the number of completed interviews in each sample and/or subsample, 2) avoid completing more than one interview per packet, and 3) ensure that an interview was completed from each packet.

### Final sample sizes will be:

Sample	A	(00)*	=	<b>15</b> 00
Sample	В	(00)*	=	1000
Sample	С			
01			=	<b>4</b> 50
. 02			=	<b>4</b> 50
03			=	450
04			=	<b>2</b> 00
05			=	150
0€			=	150
07			=	<u>150</u>
				4500

VFIS must keep track of the number of Sample A and B completions by some means other than the code number (00). The only difference between these samples is that one (Sample A) is composed of males and the other (Sample B) is composed of females. Proper use of the screeners will result in maintaining a 60% - 40% distribution of male and female respondents.

6. Exactly enough Call Record Packets will be supplied to produce the correct number of interviews within each sample and subsample. If all of the telephone numbers or names in a Call Record Packet are exhausted without producing a completed interview, the Call Record Packet should be returned to Associates. It will be replaced. Replacement Call Record Packets will have new Block Numbers but the same code number. The potential Block Numbers to be used and the appropriate code numbers are as follows:

Code			ock	
Numbe	r	Nur	nber	
00		<b>2501</b>		on
01		451		on
02		451		on
03		451		on
04		201		on
05		151		on
06		151		on
07		151		on

When a Call Record Packet becomes exhausted before yielding a completed interview, the Block Number of that Call Record Packet should not be crossed-off of the master list for that sample, but circled. The new Block Number of the Replacement Call Record Packet should be added to the master list. The new Block Number, then, is crossed-off if it yields a completed interview. If the Replacement Call Record Packet becomes exhausted before yielding a completed interview, the Block Number of that Replacement Call Record Packet should be circled on the master list for that sample and the bad packet returned to Associates. It will be replaced following the above procedures.

7. There are 12 versions of the screener for Samples A and B. These screeners regulate the age and sex of the selected respondent in households containing more than one eligible respondent. These screeners should be thoroughly shuffled, i.e. used randomly, in order to avoid violating the sampling rules.

## Monitoring

- 1. The floor supervisor should check the Call Record Packets and Questionnaires of completed interviews to determine that 1) the sampling rules were not violated in the Call Record Packets, and 2) there are not large blocks of missing data on the Questionnaires. In last year's study, there were a large number of Call Record Packet errors, i.e., skipping to the next telephone number or name before the previous number or name was exhausted and failure to begin with the first, or target number or name. In addition, many Questionnaires contained large sections of missing data. These problems can be solved immediately if the floor supervisor attempts to check 100 percent of the materials before the interviewer begins another interview and before the materials go to the field editing staff. If these errors are corrected early, interviewers will learn the required procedures faster, and the need to check 100 percent of the materials should decrease. However, supervisors should always check the majority of the materials.
- 2. The first interviews of each interviewer should be carefully monitored to ensure that they are being conducted correctly. Any help needed by the interviewer should be immediately given by the supervisor. After the supervisor is satisfied with the interviewer's performance, periodic monitorings should continue being made of the interviewer's work. These periodic monitorings should continue throughout the study.

3. A system should be set up to enable Associates staff to monitor actual interviewing from their offices in Philadelphia.

## Production

- 1. It is anticipated that VFIS will have the final form of the study Questionnaires by October 11, 1979. The Questionnaires will have been pretested for ease of administration, respondent comprehension and length.
- 2. Peak interviewing should commence at once. This is especially important due to the nature of the rigorous callback procedures. By collecting most of the data in the first five to six weeks, the remaining data which trickles in from callbacks can be obtained in the final four to five weeks.
- 3. It is anticipated that VFIS will have conducted the 4500 interviews by December 10, 1979.
- 4. In order for ARB to maintain consistent and continuous data treatment functions, we are requesting the following biweekly quotas. The quotas are as follows:

			Week	Cumulative
2nd	week	=	<b>15</b> 00	<b>15</b> 00
4th	week	=	<b>15</b> 00	<b>30</b> 00
6th	week	=	<b>75</b> 0	<b>37</b> 50
8th	week	=	<b>5</b> 00	<b>42</b> 50
10th	week	=	<b>25</b> 0	<b>45</b> 00

# APPENDIX A-5

The standardized form used for assessing interviewer work and the associated codes appear in Figures A-5.1 and A-5.2, respectively.

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# FIGURE A-5.2. KEY TO CODES FOR INTERVIEWER ERRORS AND STRONG POINTS PLACED ON STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT SHEET

MR: Misread

- RA: Response alternative

- WW: Wrong word

- XX: Read response alternatives that should not be read

PR: PronunciationSK: Omitted word(s)AD: Adding word(s)

IP: Incorrect probing

OP: Omitted probing

SKIP: Question skipped in error

EDIT: Editorial comments

ERROR: Marking down (or repeating) a response in error

EMPH: No emphasis of underlined words, conditional/time phrases

GEN: General comment

RSKIP: Read a question that should have been skipped

NRA: Error in repeating response alternatives

XRA: Omitted RA according to rule

RC: Respondent control (e.g., allowing respondent to ask

relatives the questions)

SE: Sampling error

STRONGPOINTS

GP: Very good probing

V: Voice

NONE: No problems

# APPENDIX A-6

A sample page from a Non-Prior Service packet and a sample page from a Prior Service packet are shown in Figures A-6.1 and A-6.2, respectively.

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OTHER SPEC.

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### APPENDIX A-7

The codes used for the Non-Prior Service call records were:

- NA No answer
- BY Busy
- CB Respondent not a home, call back
- OE An other effective number which can be called to reach respondent
  - 1 Non-working number
  - 2 Disconnected number
- 3 Business listing
- 5 Refusal by someone other than the respondent
- 6 Refusal by the respondent
- 7 Other (language barrier, hearing problem, illness, deceased, respondent not at number given, etc.)
- 8 Termination no one in household of eligible age
- 9 Termination individual was/is in service
- 10 Termination individual awaiting basic training
- 12 Incompleted interview
- 13 Completed interview

The codes used for the Prior Service call records were identical to those used for the Non-Prior Service except for the following:

- 8 Termination individual was never in military
- 9 Termination individual currently in military
- 10 Termination individual currently in paid drill status/ Reserves
- 11 Termination individual not in 4th, 5th or 6th year of initial enlistment.

## APPENDIX A-8

The following tables present detailed analyses of the final results of the calls attempted during both the original and modified callback procedures for each sample and subsample, and detailed analyses of the final results of the calls attempted during only the original callback procedures for each sample and subsample. These data were used in the calculation of completion rates.

TABLE A-8.1. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ATTEMPTED CALLS FOR NON-PRIOR SERVICE AND PRIOR SERVICE SAMPLES

	NON-PRIC	R SERVICE	VET	ERANS
FINAL RESULTS OF ATTEMPTED CALLS	N	(%) <u>a</u>	N	(%) <u>a</u>
Total number of phone numbers tried	44819	(100)	8091	(100)
Unusable numbers	14056	(31.4)	414	(5.1)
Non-working number	4337		204	
Disconnected number	5609		191	
Business number	4110		19	
Refusals	2512	(5.6)	406	(5.0)
Refusal by someone other than	0010		010	
respondent	<b>201</b> 0 <b>49</b> 9		218	
Refusal by respondent Initial hang—up	499 3		186 2	
Intital hang-up			2	
No answer, busy, not at home	<u>_7534</u>	(16.8)	3975	(49.1)
No answer	5472		<b>88</b> 0	
Busy	1094		233	
Not at home Other (e.g., language barrier,	159		124	
respondent not at number given)	809		2738	
Respondent not eligible	166	(0.4)	1243	(15.4)
Current or past military participation	135		<del></del>	
Currently awaiting basic training	31			
Never in military	<del></del>		237	
Currently in military	_		174	
Currently in paid drill status/ Reserves			211	
Not in 4th, 5th, or 6th year			621	
we in ren, ben, or ben year			021	
Household not eligible	<b>1776</b> 3	(39.6)		
Incompleted interview	299	(0.7)	112	(1.4)
Completed interview	2489	(5.6)	1941	(24.0)
•		• •		` '

a) Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

TABLE A-8.2. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ATTEMPTED CALLS FOR NON-PRIOR SERVICE AND PRIOR SERVICE SAMPLES DURING THE ORIGINAL CALLBACK PROCEDURE

		R SERVICE		ERANS
FINAL RESULT OF ATTEMPTED CALLS	N	(%) <u>a</u>	N	(%) <u>a</u>
Total number of phone numbers tried	32408	(100)	5739	(100)
Unusable numbers	10204	(31.5)	288	(5.0)
Non-working number	3442		147	
Disconnected number	4003		126	
Business number	2759		15	
Refusals	1912	(5.9)	306	(5.3)
Refusal by someone other than respondent	1505		161	
Refusal by respondent	404		143	
Initial hang-up	3		$\frac{143}{2}$	
Interal mang-up				
No answer, busy, not at home	_4406	(13.6)	2706	(47.2)
No answer	3143		494	
Busy	640		159	
Not at home	98		60	
Other (e.g., language barrier,				
respondent not at number given)	525		1993	
Respondent not eligible	99	(0.3)	917	(16.0)
Current or past military participation	76			
Currently awaiting basic training	23		<del></del>	
Never in military			179	
Currently in military			138	
Currently in paid drill status/ Reserves			151	
Not in 4th, 5th, or 6th year			449	
Not in 4th, 5th, or 6th year			410	
Household not eligible	13447	(41.5)		
Incompleted interview	256	(0.8)	69	(1.2)
Completed interview	2084	(6.4)	<b>145</b> 3	(25.3)

a) Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

TABLE A-8.3 DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ATTEMPTED CALLS FOR MALE PRIOR SERVICE SUBSAMPLES

	ARM)	MALES	AIR FOR	CE MALES	NAVY	MALES	MAR CORPS	INE MALES
FINAL RESULT OF ATTEMPTED CALLS	N	(°′, <u>a</u>	N	(%) <u>a</u>	N	(%) <u>a</u>	N	<u>(%)a</u>
Total number of phone numbers tried	<b>161</b> 3	(100)	1683	(100)	2034	(100)	743	(100)
Unusable numbers	81	(5.0)	_83	(4.9)	95	(4.7)	<b>4</b> 2	(5.7)
Non-working number	43		<b>4</b> 3		<b>4</b> 5		24	
Disconnected number	35		37		45		16	
Business number	3		3		5		2	
Refusals	91	(5.6)	85	(5.1)	105	(5 <b>.</b> 2)	34	(4.6)
Refusal by someone other than	55		42		58		10	
respondent Refusal by respondent	34		43 43		36 47		18 16	
Initial hang-up	2		0 æ		0		0	
		(AE C)		(44.7)		(47.9)		(40.4)
No answer, busy, not at home No answer	$\frac{736}{184}$	(45.6)	752 166	(44.7)	972 233	(47.8)	<u>360</u> 91	(48.4)
Busy	50		47		<i>మ</i> 58		30	
Not at home	35		20		28		19	
Other (e.g., language burrier, respondent not at number			۵.		2		1.0	
given)	467		519		<b>65</b> 3		230	
Respondent not eligible	_234_	(14.5)	202	(17.4)	394	(19.4)	89	(12.0)
Ourrent or past military participation							_	
Currently awaiting basic								
training	<del></del> 47		<u> </u>		<u></u> 51		18	
Never in military Currently in military	42		30		31 47		13 14	
Currently in paid drill	- Ta				-31		14	
status/ Reserves	<b>5</b> 3		34		65		8	
Not in 4th, 5th, or 6th year	92		181		<b>2</b> 31		40	
Household not eligible	_				_		_	
Inampleted interview	25	(1.6)	19	(1.1)	26	(1.3)	14	(1.9)
Completed interview	416	(27.6)	452	(26.9)	412	(21.7)	204	(27 <b>.</b> 5)

a) percentages may not sum to 100 due to runding.

TABLE A-8.4. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ATTEMPTED CALLS FOR FEMALE PRIOR SERVICE SUBSAMPLES

FINAL RESULT OF ATTEMPTED CALLS	ARMY N	FEMALES	AIR FOR	CE FEMALES	NAVY N	FEMALES (%)a
Total number of phone numbers tried	631	(100)	727	(100)	<b>6</b> 60	(100)
Unusable numbers Non-working number Disconnected number Business number	28 17 11 0	(4.4)	44 17 22 5	(6.1)	41 15 25 1	(6.2)
Refusals Refusal by someone other than respondent Refusal by respondent Initial hang-up	19 13 0	(5.1)	31 15 16 0	(4.3)	11 17 0	(4.2)
No answer, busy, not at home No answer Busy Not at home Other (e.g., language barrier, respondent not at number given)	356 58 17 11 270	(56.4)	423 77 19 5	(58.2)	376 71 12 6 287	(57.0)
Respondent not eligible Current or past military participation Currently awaiting basic training Never in military Currently in military Currently in paid drill status/ Reserves Not i: 4th, 5th, or 6th year	58  17 12 20 9	(9.2)	79  28 13 12 26	(10.9)	97 ————————————————————————————————————	(14.7)
Household not eligible Incompleted interview Completed interview	11 146	(1.7) (23.1)	6 14·1	(0.8) (19.8)	11 107	(1.7) (16.2)

a) Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

TABLE A-8.5. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ATTEMPTED CALLS FOR MALE PRIOR SERVICE SUBSAMPLES DURING ORIGINAL CALLBACK PROCEDURE

								INE
DITALL DESCRIPTION ON AMERICANISM CALLS		Y MALES		RCE MALES		Y MALES		S MALES
FINAL RESULT OF ATTEMPTED CALLS	N	(%) <u>a</u>	N	(%) <u>a</u>	N	(%) <u>a</u>	N	(%) <u>a</u>
Total number of phone numbers tried	1222	(100)	1341	(100)	1439	(100)	499	(100)
Unusuble numbers	50	(4.8)	ദ്	(4.7)	65	(4.5)	28	(5.6)
Non-working number	32		35		30		17	
Disconnected number	24		$2\bar{5}$		31		9	
Ausiness number	3		3		4		2	
Refusals	_ 64	(5.2)	72	(5.4)	75	(5.2)	28	(5.6)
Refusal by someone other than								
respondent	369		36		41		15	
Refusal by respondent	25		36		34		13	
Initial hang-up	O		0		O		O	
No answer, busy, not at home	534	(43.7)	589	(43.9)	665	(46.2)	225	(45.1)
No answer	108		113		131		50	
Busy	41		38		39		19	
Not at hime	21		12		13		9	
Other (e.g., language barrier, respondent not at number								
हांपश)	361		426		482		147	
Respondent not eligible ,	_186	(15.2)	229	(17.1)	294	(20.4)	65	(13.0)
Ourrent or past military participation								
Currently awaiting basic							_	
training	-10							
Never in military	40 37		37		41		14 11	
Ourrently in military Ourrently in paid drill	31		25		36		11	
status/Reserves	43		26		48		5	
Not in 4th, 5th, or 6th year	$\mathfrak{B}$		141		160		35	
Household not eligible	_				_			
Incompleted interview	14	(1.2)	16	(1.2)	15	(1.0)	8	(1.6)
Ompleted interview	305	(29.9)	372	(27.7)	325	(22.6)	145	(20.1)

a) Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

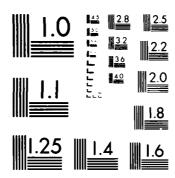
TABLE A-8.6. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ATTEMPTED CALLS FOR FEMALE PRIOR SERVICE SUBSAMPLES DURING ORIGINAL CALLBACK PROCEDURE

FINAL RESULT OF ATTEMPTED CALLS Total number of phone numbers tried	ARMY N 390	FEMALES (%) <u>a</u> (100)	AIR FOR N 439	CE FEMALES (%)2 (100)	NAVY N 409	FEMALES (%)& (100)
Unusable numbers Non-working number Disconnected number Business number	23 14 9 0	(5.9)	26 12 12 12 2	(5.9)	24 7 16 1	(5.9)
Refusals Refusal by someone other than respondent Refusal by respondent Initial hang-up	22 14 8 0	(5.6)	9 12 0	(4.8)	7 15 0	(5.4)
No answer, busy, not at home No answer Busy Not at home Other (e.g., language barrier, respondent not at number given)	215 35 8 3	(55.1)	259 30 8 1	(59.0)	221 27 6 1 187	(54.0)
Respondent not eligible Current or past military participation Currently awaiting basic training Never in military Currently in military Currently in paid drill status/ Reserves Not in 4th, 5th, or 6th year	34  15 5 8 6	(8.7)	45  15 10 8 12	(10.2)	64  17 14 13 20	(15.6)
Household not eligible Incompleted interview Completed interview	6 90	(1.5) (23.1)	3 85	(0.7) (19.4)	7 71	(1.7) (17.4)

Įŧ

a) Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

ISSUES RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL FOR THE RESERVE COMPO. (U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA JUN 80 DMDC/MRB-TR-79/2-SUPPL MDA903-78-C-0491 F/G 5/9 AD-A149 172 2/3 🦠 NL UNCLASSIFIED



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963 A

### APPENDIX A-9

Tables A-9.1 and A-9.2 indicate the number of respondents terminating the interview at each question number, as well as the content and type of question involved. Those questions requiring a list of statements to be rated or having a list of statements which are repeated from the previous question are noted.

TABLE A-9.1. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF TERMINATION POINT FOR INCOMPLETE INTERVIEWS — NON-PRIOR SERVICE SAMPLES

QUESTIO NUMBER	N CONTENT	TYPEa	NUMBER TERMINATING
2–6	Educational History		9
7-12	Employment History		25
13	Propensity to Enlist		6
14	Contact with Guard Unit		1 7
15	Social Influencers		7
16-19	Advertising Issues		<b>2</b> 2
20-25	Apply/Length of Enlistment/Bonus		<b>2</b> 9
26-27			41
<b>2</b> 8	Attitudes (Set 1)	L	39
29-30	Spare Time Activities	L	<b>4</b> 0
31	Behavioral Intentions		10
32	Life Goals (Importance)	L	11
<b>3</b> 3	Life Goals (Achievability)	L,R	13
34	Perceptions about Guard/Reserve	L	<b>2</b> 2
35	Favorability of Perceptions	L,R	13
36-37	Issues Related to Registration	•	3
<b>3</b> 8	Attitudes (Set 2)	L	. 6
39	Women's Lib (Females only)		0
<b>4</b> 0	Tuition Assistance		0
<b>41–4</b> 8	Family History		0 1
49	Component Similarities		1
50-54	-		0
			299

a) L = Questions requiring a list of statements to be rated. R = The list of statements to be rated is repeated from the previous question.

TABLE A-9.2. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF TERMINATION POINT FOR INCOMPLETE INTERVIEWS - PRIOR SERVICE SAMPLE

QUESTIO NUMBER	N CONTENT	TYPE	NUMBER TERMINATING
2 <b>–</b> 6 7 <b>–</b> 12	Educational History Work History		4 21
13	Propensity to Enlist		6
14	Contact with Guard Unit		2
15	Advertising Issues		0 2
16	Apply/Length of Enlistment		
17-23	Prior Military History		9
24-25	Recruiting Literature/Bonus		9 2 9
26-27	Perceptions of Employer		9
28	Attitudes (Set 1)	L	14
29-30	Spare Time Activities	L	12
31	Behavioral Intentions		4
32	Life Goals (Importance)	L	3 8 5 7
<b>3</b> 3	Life Goals (Achievability)	L,R	8
34	Perceptions about Guard/Reserve	L	5
35	Favorability of Perceptions	L,R	7
36-37	Issues Related to Registration		0
38	Attitudes (Set 2)	L	0
39	Women's Lib (Females Only)		0
<b>4</b> 0	Tuition Assistance		3
41-48	Family History		. 0
49	Component Similarities		0 1
50-54	Personal History		1
<b>5</b> 5	Local Unit		0
			112

a) L = Questions requiring a list of statements to be rated. R = The list of statements to be rated are repeated from the previous question.

APPENDIX B

sociates for Research in Behavior,	Ir.c.	• •	Uctoper 1919 Job #8894					
1 Market Street Aadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104			OMB #22-R0407					
PEPHONE #	ID#		( ) First screener HH					
PONDENT'S SEX	SEQ#		- () Additional screener H:					
			-					
ENLISIMENT	STUDY - NPS S	AMPLE SCREENER	? 1					
ello, I'm from Associates								
're doing a study among young men ild like to have your opinion.	and women, age	17½ to 26, for 1	the Federal Government and					
Are there any young men or youn	g women in voim	n household betwee	on the ages of 17k and 26?					
1( ) Yes	g women in your		INTERVIEW -CODE 8)					
		2( ) NO (IND .	HVIERVIEW — CODE 8)					
IF YES:	thomo living in							
How many men age 17% to 26 are	_	•						
0( ) None (#1d NEXT) - 1( ) One	3( ) Th		) Six or more WRITE IN NUMBER					
2( ) Two	5( ) Fi		W. 13 2.V V., 22.V					
. What are the names and ages of the youngest first, then the ne								
_ THE YOUNGEST IN ORDER TO OLDEST			•					
		IF NUMBER IN	MALE SELECTION BOX					
NAME	<u>AGE</u>	HH IS:	INTERVIEW PERSON #:					
<u> </u>		<del>_1</del>	1					
3.	,	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	<del>-1-</del>					
- 4		4	2					
5		<del></del>	-1					
7.		<del></del>	5					
How many women age 17½ to 26 ar	e there living	in voim bousehold	<del></del>					
·		•						
0( ) None (#lf NEXT) 1( ) One	3( ) Th 4( ) Fo		) Six or more WRITE IN NUMBER					
2( ) Two	5( ) Fi							
. What are the names and ages of	each <u>woman</u> in y	our household age	e 17½ to 26? Please give me					
The youngest first, then the ne	xt youngest, et	C. KLUUKD NAML A	HID AGE BELLOW, STARTING WITH					
		IF NUMBER IN	FEMALE SELECTION BOX					
NAME	AGE	HH IS:	INTERVIEW PERSON #:					
1.		1	1					
2.		1 2 3 4 5 6	<u> </u>					
3. 4.		<del>- 3</del> -	$\frac{1}{2}$					
5.		5	3.					
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.		$\frac{-6}{7}$	1 -5					
IF ONLY MEN OR ONLY WOMEN IN HO		APPROPRIATE BOX	ABOVE TO SEE WHICH PERSON					
TO INTERVIEW. ASK TO SPEAK TO		LE hou mo orm :=:	TOU DEDOOU BY STATELLES					
IF BOTH MEN AND WOMEN IN HOUSEH ASK TO SPEAK WITH THAT PERSON.	OLD, CHECK TEMA	BUX TO SEE WH	ICH PERSON IO INTERVIEW.					

	SCREE	NER ·	<b></b> 2	ID #: 1
				3
g.	WHEN Hell			ATE PERSON IS ON PHONE, READ:  from Associates for Research in Behavior, a research company in
				We're doing a study among young men and women, age 17% to 26,
	for t	the 1	Federa	l Government and would like to have your opinion.
r	How .	ಶಕ್ತ	are yo	ou? SAMP. 5—
	12-		) 173	
			) 18 ) 19	7( ) 23
			) 20	9( ) 25
_		5(	) 21	0( ) 26 10—
				have you ever been in the active military service, or the National Guard a paid drill status?
		10	) Yes	(ARRANGE TO SPEAK WITH NEXT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX LISTED ABOVE.  USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH #1g. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF
				SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW.
		2(	) No	IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW—CODE 9)
_	Have and	you are	been currer	accepted by the active military service or the National Guard or Reserves atly awaiting basic training?
-			) Yes	-
				USE NEW SCREENER, STARTING WITH #lg. IF NO OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF SAME SEX IN AGE GROUP, ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON OF OPPOSITE SEX. CHECK BOX TO SEE WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OF OPPOSITE SEX TO INTERVIEW.
E				IF NO OTHER ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD, END INTERVIEW_CODE 10)
		2(	) No	
<b>.</b>	That	is 1	the la	st year of school or college you completed?
				s than high school graduate
		2	) Hig	h school graduate
		3( <b>4</b> (		ational school/training after high school year of college
				years of college
				ee years of college
_		7( 8(		r years of college t graduate work
•-		<b>U</b> (	, rus	c graduate work
Ł.	CHEC	<b>X</b> :		
	14-	1(	) Mal	e 2( ) Female
	15-2	5 (0	)	
-				
SP	ONDEN	T_		PHONE
	ESS			
F.	<b>-</b>			STATE ZIP
[	RVIEN	ER m		DATE
[				
M	IE SE	SEEN.	u	

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc. 3401 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

October 1979 Job #8894 QMB #22-R0407

# ENLISTMENT STUDY — NPS SAMPLE

conf:	idential	by o	ur firm.	Participation Pa	ce. Any int on in the su any partica	ırvey	is volu	ntary a		
2.	Are you	curr	ently atte	, nding any t	ype of school	ol or	college'	?		
	<b>2</b> 6-	1(	) Yes (#4	NEXT)	à	2(	) No			

2.	Are you	curr	ently	attending an	y type	e of	schoo	l or	cc	llege?			
	<b>2</b> 6-	1(	) Yes	(#4 NEXT)				2(	)	No			
3.	IF NO: Are you 27-	_	_							_			year or so?
·4.	IF YES I	N #2	OR #3								0( )	NO	c applicable
	23-	2( 3( 4( 5( 9(	) Voc ) Two ) Fou ) Gra ) Don	h school ational train year colleg r-year colled duate or pro 't know (#7a applicable	e (# ge (# fessio	6a N 6a N onal	EXT) EXT)				1 (#6a N	VEX.	τ)
5a.	IF HIGH Do you p			on to vocation	onal t	train	ning o	r co	lle	ege <b>af</b> te	er high	sc	chool?
	<b>2</b> 9-		) Yes ) No	(#7a NEXT)							know (# plicabl		NEXT)
<b>5</b> b.	IF NO: Did you	have	techn	ical trainin								i, t	that is?
	30-	1( 2(	) Yes ) No	] #7a NEXT				9( 0(	)	Don't Not ap	know plicabl	.e	] #7a NEXT
<b>6</b> a.				TIONAL TRAIN re you takin				<b>ak</b> e j	per	semes	ter?		
	31-	2( 3(	) One ) Two ) Thr ) Fou	ee				6(	)	Five Six or Don't Not ap		.e	
<b>6</b> b.	What is/	was/v	will b	e your major	?								
-		2( 3( 4( 5( 6( 7(	) For Psy Decoration () Psy De	lish; litera eign languag chology; soc nomics; poli- logy hematics; con sics; chemis ineering: SP ole major or e; undecided	e or liology tical mputer try ECIFY other	y; an scie rsci TYPF r: SF	thropence ence; ence;	olog info	-	nation :	science	•	
		٠ <u></u>		applicable	•								

	<b>6</b> c.	Are you/	will	you be usin	ng any kind of	financial	l as	ssistance?
T		34-		) Yes ) No				) Don't know ) Not applicable
	7a.	Are you	curr	ently employ	yed outside yo	our home?		
		35-		) Yes			2(	) No (#11 NEXT)
<b>.</b>	<b>7</b> b.			g is the composite work for		for? Wo	uld	you say that the total number
<del></del> .		35-	1( 2( 3( 4(	) Just you ) 2 - 10, ) 11 - 100 ) 101 - 1,6	rself, , 000	!	5( 6( 9( 0(	) 1,001 - 10,000, or ) More than 10,000? ) Don't know ) Not applicable
	7c.	Now, thi located.	Ar	e the number	r of people wo	rking then	actore 1	ory in which you yourself are for your company:
		37-	1( 2( 3( 4(	) Just your ) 2 - 10, ) 11 - 100, ) 101 - 1,0	rself,	6 9 0	3( )(	) 1,001 - 10,000, or ) More than 10,000? ) Don't know ) Not applicable
· 	8a.	How many	hou	rs a week do	you regularl		F 4	9 OR MORE, Q. 9 NEXT
-	<b>8</b> b.	IF 48 OR Have you			or a second jo	b or anoth	ner	way to increase your income?
		40-	1(	) Yes ) No	-			) Not applicable
	9,	How sati	sfie	d are you wi	ith your prese	nt job? A	Ire	you:
		41-		•	-	3	3(	) Somewhat dissatisfied, or ) Very dissatisfied?
	10.	How long	havi	e you been e	mployed there	?		•
		42-	1( 2(	•	6 months - 11 months	4		) 1 - 5 years ) More than 5 years ) Not applicable
		SKIP TO	Q. 1	2 NEXT.				
	11.			VILY EMPLOYE				
		43-	1(	) Yes			2(	) No ) Not applicable
	12.			t do you thi	nk it is for	someone in	y yc	our type of work to find a job
		44-	1( 2(	) Very diff ) Somewhat		4	ł(	) Somewhat easy, or ) Very easy? ) Don't know

D

13. Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be (READ STATEMENT)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not?

	not:								DK/	
	•	Definit	ely Pro	pably	Prob No		Defin	nitely ot	Not Sur	
<b>a</b> . b.	Working in a factory Working at a desk in a business	1( )	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)		-45
c.	office Working as a salesperson	l( ) l( )	2( 2(		3( 3(		4( 4(		9( 9(	) -45 -47
	FOR STATEMENTS d THROUGH i, START WI STARRED ITEM FIRST; ROTATE THRU REMA									
d. e. f. g. h.	Serving in the Army National Guard Serving in the Air National Guard Serving in the Army Reserve Serving in the Air Force Reserve Serving in the Marine Corps Reserve Serving in the Navy Reserve	1( ) 1( ) 1( )	2( 2( 2( 2( 2( 2(	)	3( 3( 3( 3( 3( 3(	) ) )	4( 4( 4( 4( 4( 4(	)	9( 9(	
	STATEMENT j IS ALWAYS ASKED LAST.									
j.	Serving in the active military	1( )	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9( )	-54
14.	Have you ever:									
a.	Sent for recruiting literature from National Guard/Reserves?	the	1(	) Yes	5		2(	) No	-55	
ъ.	Attended an open house for a National Guard/Reserve unit in your area?	1	1(	) Yes	5		2(	) No	<b>-5</b> 6	
c.	Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Active Forces?		1(	) Yes	5		2(	) No	-57	
d.	Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the National Guard/Res	serves?	1(	) Yes	5		2(	) No	-53	
15a.	Have you ever talked with your parent employer about joining the military?	ts, bro	thers or	siste	ers, s	spous	e, fr	iends,	or	
	59- 1( ) Yes		- , ,	No Don't	t reca	all	<b>}</b> #1	.6a NEX	T	

			-	-4-				
15b.	IF YES IN #15a: Was that with your:	Q. 15b Yes No	N/A	·	Was you		RSON) mos	ASK: stly positiv your joining
		,		Pos	sitive	Negative	Mixed	N/A
	Mother Father Spouse, fiance or	<pre>{ } { }</pre>			{ }	2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( )	<b>8</b> ( }-60 <b>8</b> ( }-61
	steady friend Other friends Brothers or sisters Employer	()() ()() ()()	9( ) 9( ) 9( ) 9( )	10 10 10	( )	2( ) 2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( ) 3( )	8()-62 8()-63 8()-64 8()-65
162.	Have you seen any ad 66-1() Yes	s for the r	military s			t know J		
1 <del>6</del> b.	IF YES: Which service were t	hey advert:	ising? (CH	ECK ALL ME	ENTI ONE	D)		
	67-1( ) Army 53-2( ) Navy 59-3( ) Marin 79-4( ) Air F 71-5( ) Coast 72-6( ) All t	es Orce Guard the service		75- 9( 76- 0(	) Don' ) Not	eral servicer  t know applicable  1); 1-4 (	RITE IN	not all)
<b>16</b> c.	Were those you saw f			-		=		es?
	5-1( ) Activ 6-2( ) Natio 7-3( ) Reser	nal Guard		3-9( 9-0(		t know applicable		
<b>16</b> d.	What sorts of reason	s did the a	ads give y	ou for jo	ining?	CHECK ALL I	MENTIONEI	)
	11-2( ) Pride 12-3( ) Trave 13-4( ) Money	or other otional bene	direct ber					
	16-9( ) Don't			WRITE IN				
	17-0( ) Not a	pplicable						

17. IF "JOBS OR TRAINING" MENTIONED, READ PARENTHESES:

(As you mentioned) A number of ads for the military concentrate on the jobs and the training available. When you think of the National Guard or the Reserves, how true do you think the ads really are? Would you say that the National Guard/Reserves offer:

- 13-) A great variety of jobs and training programs, 2( ) Some variety, but not great variety,
  - 3( ) Only a little variety, or 4( ) Hardly any variety at all?

) Don't know

18.	how abou	t fo	r a person erests, yo	like yourseld u would find i	f <del></del> do y in the Na	ou think tha tional Guard	ıt, <b>c</b> o l/Res∈	onsidering erve:	your skills
	19-	2( 3(	) Some va ) Only a	variety of joriety, but not little variety and now	great v		, rams	,	
19,			co conside	r joining the	National	Guard or th	e Res	erves, <b>d</b> o	you think
	29-	2(	) Just to	fic job or tra see what jobs ning in partic	are offe		9(	) Don't k	now
20.	Did you	<i>e</i> ver	actually	apply to join	the Nati	onal Guard o	or Res	serves?	
•	21-	1(	) Yes			2( ) No			
<b>2</b> 1.	Do you h		a health p	problem which	you think	might preve	ent yo	our joinin	ig the
	<b>2</b> 2-	1(	) Yes	2	( ) No		9(	) Don't k	now
<b>2</b> 2.	(Assumir join the	g the mil	itary?	ealth were all					
	23-	1(	) Yes	2	( ) No		9(	) Don't l	MOM.
<b>2</b> 3a.	Reserves	var	y somewhat						
	For how	long	do you th	ink you usual					
						ve Military	<u>Nat</u> :		
		1 y	ear ears		24-	l( ) 2( )		25- <sup>1(</sup> <sub>2(</sub>	)
			ears			3( )		3(	)
			ears			1( )		4(	
			ears ears			5( ) 6( )		5( 6(	}
			er: WRITE	IN	`				
		Don	't know			9( )		9(	)
<b>2</b> 3b.	How like	ely w	length of ould you b ould you:	time for enli e to enlist i	stment in n the Gu	n the Guard/ ard/Reserve	Reser if yo	ve is six u had to	years. sign up for
	26-	1( 2(		ely enlist, ly enlist,		4( ) Def		not enli ely not en now	

<b>2</b> 4.	How long is the period of <u>active</u> National Guard/Reserve?	re duty for initial training when you join the
	27- 1( ) None 2( ) Less than 3 mont 3( ) 3 to 6 months 4( ) 7 to 12 months	5( ) 13 months to 2 years (hs 6( ) More than 2 years 9( ) Don't know
<b>2</b> 5.		list in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive nitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist,  ENLIST NOT ENLIST  Definitely Probably Probably Definitely DK
b.	A \$1,000 bonus A \$1,500 bonus A \$2,000 bonus	1( )     2( )     3( )     4( )     9( )     -23       1( )     2( )     3( )     4( )     9( )     -29       1( )     2( )     3( )     4( )     9( )     -30
<b>2</b> 6a.	Do you think it would help you the National Guard or the Res	u in a civilian job if you were to be a member of erves?
	31- 1( ) Yes	2( ) No 9( ) Don't know
<b>2</b> 60.		d hold a job for someone who was away in active duty and or the Reserves for 3 to 6 months?
	<b>32-</b> 1( ) Yes	2( ) No 9( ) Don't know
<b>2</b> 6c.		tion open, would the employee lose all of his or huring the training period for the National Guard
	33- 1( ) Yes	2( ) No 9( ) Don't know
	IF RESPONDENT IS NOT EMPLOYED	(Q. 7a, PAGE 2), SKIP TO Q. 28.
27a.	IF RESPONDENT IS EMPLOYED:  Does your company have a spec participation?	ific policy about National Guard or Reserves
	34- 1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9 ( ) Don't know G ( ) Not applicable
<b>2</b> 7b.	With regard to Guard/Reserve	participation, would you say the company is:
	35- 1( ) Positive, 2( ) Neutral, or 3( ) Negative?	9( ) Don't know 0( ) Not applicable
<b>27</b> c.	Have you ever talked with any supervisor ever talked with y	supervisor about company policy on this, or has any ou?
	36- 1( ) Yes 2( ) No (#28 NEXT)	9() Don't know (#28 NEXT) 0() Not applicable
27d.	IF YES: Would you say your supervisor	was:
	37- 1( ) Positive, 2( ) Neutral, or 3( ) Negative?	9( ) Don't know O( ) Not applicable

28. Now I'm going to read you a list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. READ LIST.

			AGR					DISAGRE			ETE	
		Str	ongly	Some	what	Nei	ther	Some	what	Str	ong	ly
2.												
	be able to use military force in											
	its relations with other countries.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	`	-38
Ð.	I like to become involved in projects	•	•	- •	•	-(	,	- (	,	-(	•	-73
	in my community.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	1	5/	`	-39
C.	People look up to a person in the	•	•	-,	,	•(	,		,	<b>J</b> (	,	-)3
	uniform of the National Guard or											
_	Reserves.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	`	-49
į d.	It's more fun to play team sports	•	•	- \	•	- (	•	- (	,	•	,	-47
	than individual sports.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	١.	_/11
e.	Our country is too militaristic.	1(	)	2(		3(		4(		5(	ί.	-41 -42
f,	A nation should always be ready to		•	•	•	`	•	-(	•	• (	•	-42
	fight.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	١.	-43
g.	I like to belong to organizations			,	•	•	•	- (	•	•		7)
	or groups which help me find more											
	interesting things to do than											
	being on my own.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) .	-44
h.	I've always liked the idea of					•	•		•	•	•	77
	wearing a uniform.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) .	-45
i.	The National Guard is a place to							•		-	•	,,,
	meet good friends and make lasting											
	friendships.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) .	-46
j.	It is unnecessary for us to spend									•		
	billions and billions of dollars each		_									
k.	year for military preparations.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) -	-47
♣.	The National Guard and the Reserves	• /		•								
1.	are highly respected in my community. The military life is a pretty lonely	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) -	-43
	one.	47		•		•						
m.	The National Guard or Reserves offers	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) -	-49
	an opportunity to become involved											
	in projects in my community.	1/	`	07		21						
n.	I would be proud to be a member of	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) -	·50
	the National Guard or Reserves.	17	`	2/	`	27	,	4.				
0.	In my spare time I prefer doing	1(	,	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) -	·51
- •	things with others rather than											
	being by myself.	1(	`	27	`	2/	,	A./		- /		
		Δ(	,	2(	,	3(	,	4(	)	5(	) -	52

29. Now I'd like you to think about a normal week in your life. About how often do you get a chance to just relax for three or four hours in a row — to do what you want without having to catch up on chores from your job or your home? A chance to do what you want for a few hours at a stretch — without having to take care of things or see people you don't want to? Would you say this happens:

53- 1( ) Every week, 4( ) Hardly ever, or 2( ) Almost every week, 5( ) Never? 3( .) Once or twice a month, 9( ) Don't know

When you do have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. READ LIST

		Very	IKE	Don't Particularly	DK/ Never	
		Much	A Little			Tried
a.	Snow skiing	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-54
b.	Volleyball	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9() -55
c.	Meal preparation	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9() -55
đ.	Reading a novel	1()	2()	3( )	4( )	9() -57
e.	Fishing	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9() -53
f.	Gardening	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-59
g.	Watching a football game	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) <b>-</b> 6J
ħ.	Reading about medicine	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-6]
i.	Dining out	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-62
j.	Participating in religious					
	activities	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-63
k.	Doing crossword puzzles	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9()-54
1.	Studying the stock market	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -65
m.	Reading about foreign countries	1( )	2( )	3( )	4()	9()-65
n.	Hunting	1( )	2( )	3( )	4()	9()-67
0.	Going to a movie	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-63
p.	Visiting friends	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9()- <u>5</u> 9
q.	Fixing up a car or motorcycle	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9( ) -Z?
r.	Working with a youth group	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-7]
s.	Playing cards with friends	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -72
t.	Going to a disco	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -73
u.	Working for a political or	27.5	0( )	2( )	47.	0( ) 70
	social cause	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -74
v.	Camping out	1()	2( )	3()	4()	9( ) -75
W.	Shooting the breeze with friends	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-76

77-79 (o) 80 (2) 1-4 (pup) 31. Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into during the next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or are very unlikely to do. READ LIST

		LIKELY			UNLIKEL	Don't	
		Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very	Know
2.	Send for literature about the						
	military forces.	1()	2( )	3()	4()	5()	9()-5
ъ.	Talk to a recruiter for one of				` '	• •	
	the military services.	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-5
C.	Look for a job, or look to change		, ,	` ,	` ,	` '	
	jobs.	1()	2( )	3()	4()	5()	9( )-7
ð.	Take a physical or written test			• •	, ,	• •	• • •
	for military service.	1()	2( )	3()	4()	5()	9()-3
e.	Look for a way to change the			•	` '	` '	- ( , ,
•	routine in your life.	1()	2( )	3()	4( )	5()	9()-9
Í.	Look for a way to make some extra	` `	` ,	- ( )	- 🗸 🗡		- ( / )
	money in your spare time.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )-10

S2. People give various reasons for wanting to do different things with their spare time. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant the reason would be to you personally for deciding to do a particular thing — would it be very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant to you personally. READ LIST

		IMPORTANT			UNIMPORT	Don't	
ļ		Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very	Know
a. b.	Developing a sense of discipline. The opportunity to serve my	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9( )-11
c.	community. Gaining recognition and status.	1( ) 1( )	2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( )	5() 5()	9()-12 9()-13
d. e. f.	Learning a new trade or specialty.  Learning leadership skills.  Meeting new kinds of people.	1( ) 1( ) 1( )	2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( )	5( ) 5( ) 5( )	9()-14 9()-15 9()-16

33. Now as I read you this list of statements again, please tell me if you think you would be more likely to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves, or more likely to accomplish it by some other part-time job or activity. Would the National Guard or the Reserves — or another job or activity be much more likely, or somewhat more likely to offer: READ LIST

Other Part-Time

	•				Other Par	C-TTIE	;
		Guard	/Reserves		Job/Acti	vity	Don't
		Much	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Much	Know_
a.	Developing a sense of discipline.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9()-17
ъ.	The opportunity to serve my community.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9( )-13
c.	Caining recognition and status.	1()	2()	3()	4()	5()	9()-19 9()-20
đ.	Learning a new trade or specialty.	1()	2()	3()	4( )	5()	9()-20
e.	Learning leadership skills.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )-21
f.	Meeting new kinds of people.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-22

4. If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to occur or unlikely to occur? READ LIST.

	means of sensely to seem of anisance, so seems			
1			CCUR	DK/
		<u>Likely</u>	Unlikely	Not Sure
	Not being able to earn extra money.  Losing a chance to progress toward a	1( )	2( )	9( ) -23
	solid job and job security.	1( )	2( )	9( ) -24
	Engaging in exciting and adventurous activities.	1( )	2( )	9()-25
سل.	Taking too much time away from your family during drills.	1( )	2( )	9()-26
}•	Being with "losers."	i( )	2( )	9()-27
~	Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities.	1( )	2( )	9()-28
7.	Having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you.	1( )	2( )	9( )-29
Ð,	Having a chance to show your abilities.	1()	2( )	9()-39
i.	Having problems with your job because of National Guard or Reserve obligations.	1( )	2( )	9( )-31
٠٠.	Learning self-discipline.	1()	2( )	9( )-32
k.	Getting a chance to travel.  Having a job that's not too demanding.	1( ) 1( )	2( ) 2( )	9( )_33 9( )_34
D.	Losing a chance for educational progress.	1( )	2()	9()-35
. D.	Not having much spare time. Obtaining useful training.	1( )	2( ) 2( )	9( )-36 9( )-37

35. Now as I read each of these statements again, please tell me whether it is something you'd like very much, something you'd like somewhat, something you'd dislike somewhat, something you'd dislike very much, or something you'd neither like nor dislike. READ LIST.

				IKE					DISL:			
5		Vei	y S	omev	vhat	Neit	her	Somev	vhat	Very	D	_
	Not being able to earn extra money.  Losing a chance to progress toward a	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5( )	9(	) -38
•	solid job and job security.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	) -39
æ.	Engaging in exciting and adventurous activities.	1(	`	2(	`	3(	`	4(	`	5( )	9/	) -40
. <b>-</b> d.	Taking too much time away from your	-(	,	2(	,							
	family during drills.	1(		2(		3(	)	4(	)	5( )	9(	) -41 ) -42
	Being with "losers."	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	) -42
f.	Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities.	1(	`	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5( )	9(	) -43
g.	Having military supervisors who would	- (	•	-(	,	•	•	- (	,	• ( )	• (	7-43
•	hassle or harrass you.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	) -44
h.	Having a chance to show your abilities.	1(	)	2(	)	3(		4(	)	5()	9(	)-45
i.	Having problems with your job because of National Guard or Reserve											1,5
	obligations.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	)-46
J.	Learning self-discipline.	1(	-	2(		3(		4(		5()	9(	)_47
<b>-</b> k.	Getting a chance to travel.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(		5()		)-43
1.	Having a job that's not too demanding.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(		5()	9(	)-49
m.	Losing a chance for educational											
	progress.	1(		2(		3(		4(		5()		)-59
'n.	Not having much spare time.	1(	)	2(		3(	)	4(		5( )		)-51
φ.	Obtaining useful training.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	)- <u>52</u>

<b>3</b> 6a.	the draf	of people have been discussing a law t, when they are 18 years old. How w mement, if it meant only that the youn all dbe no draft unless there were a n	ould g men	you personally feel about such would have to register, but
	2(	) Strongly in favor, ) Somewhat in favor, ) Neither in favor nor opposed,	5(	) Somewhat opposed, or ) Strongly opposed? ) Don't know
<b>3</b> 6b.	to women	d you feel if the requirement applied? If the requirement were that all ye would be no draft unless there were	oung	people are required to register
	54- 1( 2( 3(	<ul><li>) Strongly in favor,</li><li>) Somewhat in favor,</li><li>) Neither in favor nor opposed,</li></ul>	4( 5( 9(	) Somewhat opposed, or ) Strongly opposed? ) Don't know
<b>3</b> 6c.	would ha choose t Peace Oc	at draft registration, together with a live to participate in some sort of nat o join some community service organizorps, and those who wanted could choose the requirement? Would you be:	iona atio	l service? If some people could n, such as Vista or the
	2(	<ul><li>) Strongly in favor,</li><li>) Somewhat in favor,</li><li>) Neither in favor nor opposed,</li></ul>	5(	) Somewhat opposed, or ) Strongly opposed? ) Don't know
<b>3</b> 6d.	Finally, would ac	if you yourself had to register for tually be drafted, would you:	a dr	aft, and you knew some people
	2( 3(	<ul><li>) Join the Active Military,</li><li>) Join the National Guard or the Res</li><li>) Take your chances that you wouldn'</li><li>) Other</li></ul>	t be	drafted?
	9(	) Don't know	ITE	IN
37.	Would youright no	ou say that military danger from other w is:	cou	ntries to the United States
	57- <sup>1(</sup>	) Very high, ) Somewhat high,		) Somewhat low, or ) Very low? ) Don't know

D

Now I'm going to read you one last list of statements. As: I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. READ LIST

			AGRI	Œ				DISAGREE				
		Str	ongly	Some	vhat	Neit	her	Somev	vhat	Stro	ngly	
<b>a.</b>	You can't trust the government, because their policies are always changing.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) <b>-5</b> 3	
ъ.	There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-59	
C.	Politicians and bureaucrats don't care about the people they're supposed			·			·					
	to serve.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-60	
d.	•	7/	,	0/		2/		A.(		E/	<b>\</b> C1	
е.	people who have to serve under them.  My family sometimes doesn't understand	1(	,	2(	)	3(	,	4(	,	3(	) <del>-</del> 61	
•	my style of life.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-62	
Ī.	You can't trust the military because											
_	their policies are always changing.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-63	
g.	There are very few jobs really worth doing.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-64	
ħ.	I feel ready to settle down.	ī(		2(		3(		4(		5(	5-65	
i.	Women do not have the physical strength	• •				5.		4.				
j.	and endurance to be military personnel. The military life is a good influence	. 1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>)-6</b> 6	
J.	on most young people.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-67	
k.	Women think less clearly than men,										•	
	and are more emotional.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-63	
1.	Women in the National Guard or the Reserves can fill a vital function											
	as members of combat-ready units.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>)</b> -69	
m.	Women have a tougher time adjusting	-										
_	to military life than do men.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	70	
D.	Women in the military are less feminine than other women.	1(	`	2(	`	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>-71</b>	
ο.	Employers value people who have had	-(	,	-(	,	•	,	- (	•	•	~/1	
	military training.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>-72</b>	
p.	It's really important for women to have the same opportunities as men.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>-73</b>	

IF RESPONDENT IS MALE, SKIP TO #40.

#### 39a. IF RESPONDENT IS FEMALE:

How do you feel about Women's Lib? Are you:

	) Don't know ) Not applicable
--	----------------------------------

39b. If you were in the military, would you personally want a job that has usually been a man's?

75- 1( ) Yes 9( ) Don't know 0( ) Not applicable

<b>4</b> 0.	How like (NAME IT or defin	EM)	- woi	ild you	ı defin			proba	bly (		, pr	obabl	y not	enlist		
							The Cal		ST	habi.			MLIST			i't
							Dell	nitely	Pro	bably	PTO	bably	Delli	nitely	Kno	<u></u>
a.	Tuition				500 per	year,	1/	`	9/	`	2/	,	A (	`	0/	<b>)-7</b> 6
b.	for up Tuition				750 per	vear.	1(	,	2(	)	3(	,	31	,	0(	7-70
	for up	to 4	years	s.		•	, 1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	<b>)</b> -77
C.	Tuition year, f					er	16	)	21	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	)-73
			_	_				-							•	7-73
dla.	And now parents?	•	_		for cl	assific	cation	purpo	ses.	Are y	70u 1	iving	with	your		
	<b>7</b> 9-	1(	) Ye	S				· <b>2</b> (	) N	io oi						
<b>4</b> 1b.	Are you:				-4 (DI											
	5-	1( 2(	) Ma: ) Si	rried, ngle, (	(#41d N	EXT)				dowed, parate				(#41d N	EXI	)
<b>4</b> 1c.	IF MARRI Is your		ise wo	rking?												
	5-	1(	) Ye	s (#42	NEXT)		2( )	No (	#42 N	EXT)		0(	) Not	applic	abl	е
<b>4</b> 1d.	IF SINGL Are you							12 m	onths	s?						
	7-		) Ye: ) No					•	•	on't l		ble				
42	Do you o	พมสา ช	יטויר מ	un home	e?											
	8-	-	) Ye		•			2(	) N	ĪO.						
	_	•	-					·	-							
<b>4</b> 3.	What was	the	last	grade	of sch	nool or	colleg	e you	r fat	her co	omple	eted?				
	9-	2( 3( 4(	) Hi ) Vo ) So ) Co	gh scho cation me col	ool gra al/trai lege graduat	school aduate ining so te or mo	chool a		high	schoo!	1					
<b>44</b> a.	During n	nost	of yo	ur fir	st ten	years o	of life	e, did	you	live:						
	19-	3(	) In	a far a tow a sub a cit	urb, or	oa NEXT	)	9(	) 1	No one	plac	ce (#4	l5a NE	XT)		
<b>4</b> 45.	Approxim	mate]	ly wha	t was	its pop	pulation	n?									
	11-	2(	) 1, ) 10 ) 50	,000 t	000 9,999 o 49,99 o 99,99 to 499,	99		7( 9(	) ]	500,00 l mill Don't Not ap	ion ( know	or ove				

TUE.	was your	lati	er s	i <u>career</u> military mai	1.						
	12-	1(	) Ye	es		2 9	( ) ( )	No Don	't know	] #45c N	EXT
<b>4</b> 5b.	IF YES: How do y	ou th	ink	he would rate his m	ilitary	care	er	— w	ould you	say he w	as;
	13-	1( 2( 3(	) Ne	ery satisfied, mewhat satisfied, either satisfied nor dissatisfied,	÷	9	( )	Don	ewhat di y dissat 't know applica		d, or
<b>4</b> 5d.	Have any	othe	r cl	lose relatives been d	areer	milit	tary	per	sonnel?		
	14-	1(	) Ye	es		2( 9(	( )	No Don	't know	了#46 NE	XT
45d.				ECK ALL MENTIONED							
	15- 16- 17- 13-	1( 2( 3( 4(	) Mc ) Ur ) Br ) Gr ) Ot	other acle or aunt other or sister randparent cher				Sport Courses Step Fati	use sin pfather her-in-l	or stepmo aw/mother	ther -in-law
	2'3-,	_			WRIT 25			Not	applica	ble	
<b>4</b> 6	What was	the	last	grade of school or	colleg	e you	ır m	othe:	r comple	ted?	
	26-	2( 3( 4( 5(	) Hi ) Vo ) So ) Co	ess than high school igh school graduate ocational/training so me college ollege graduate or mo on't know	chool a		hig	th sc	hool		
47.	Excludin	g you	rse1	f, how many dependen	nts <b>d</b> o	you l	nave	?			
	27-	1( 2( 3(		ne			( )	Three Fou		e 'e	
<b>4</b> 8.	During y	our h	igh	school years, would	you sa	у уо	ı we	ere a	n:		
	23-	2(	) B	student, student, student,		4 5 9	$(\ )$	Fs	tudent, tudent? 't know	or	
49.	people v	iew t her.	hem some	the different compor as very different. what similar to one from one another?	Do you anothe	fee: r, s	l th omew	ne (R vhat	EAD ITEM differen	l) are ver	y similar to
					Very	IMIL Sor	AR newh	nat	DIFFE Somewhat		Don't Know
a. b. c.	Active M	ilita	ry a	nd the Active Milita: und the Reserves nd the Reserves	ry 1( ) 1( ) 1( )	2	( )		3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( )	9( )-29 9( )-30 9( )-31

<b>5</b> 0a.	How many brothe	rs and sisters do you have	?	
	32- 1( ) One 2( ) Two 3( ) Thre 4( ) Four		5( 6(	) Five ) Six or more ) None (#51a NEXT)
<b>5</b> 0b.	How many are ol			
!	33- 1( ) One 2( ) Two 3( ) Thre 4( ) Four	ee	5( 6( 0( 9(	) Five ) Six or more ) None ) Not applicable
<b>5</b> 0c.	Have any of you	r brothers or sisters serv	ed in the	e military?
	34- 1( ) Yes 2( ) No		9( 0(	) Don't know ) Not applicable
<b>51a</b> .	friends. (PAUSE	think of your two best ma  Have any of them joined active military or the Nat	the mili	is and your two best female itary or talked recently about and or Reserves?
	35- 1( ) Yes		2(	) No (#52a NEXT)
<b>51</b> b.	IF YES: How many of the	se friends joined?		
ļ	36- 1( ) One 2( ) Two 3( ) Thre	ee	4( 0( 9(	) Four ) None ) Not applicable
<b>5</b> 2a.	if you were to their father, t about employers do you think mo displeased, som	join the National Guard or heir mother, sisters or bro or coworkers. When you th st would be very pleased, s	the Rese others, a hink abou somewhat	who are closest to you might think erves. Some people think about husband or wife, best friends, or at those who matter most to you, pleased, neither pleased nor ad if you were to enlist in the
	2( · )	Very pleased Somewhat pleased Neither pleased nor displeased	5(	) Somewhat displeased ) Very displeased ) Don't know
<b>52</b> b.	. Who were you mo	stly thinking of when you;	answered	just now? CHECK ALL MENTIONED
	38-1() 39-2() 40-3() 41-4() 42-5() 43-6()	Mother Father Brother(s) Sister(s) Spouse Child(ren) Other	46-70	) Coworkers ) Employer ) Teacher(s), coach(es) ) Counselor(s) ) Best friend ) Fiance(e) or steady
<b>5</b> 3.		sure we are representing all describe yourself as:	ll groups	in this survey, please tell me
	3( ) 4( )	Hispanic American Indian or Alaska I Black, not of Hispanic ori Asian or Pacific Islander	Native gin	WRITE IN

readily CO TO RESPONDENT NAME, ETC.  relating later enlistments in the ideas we've been discussing in this ENT TO OBTAIN NOW.)  readily
relating later enlistments in the ideas we've been discussing in this ENT TO OBTAIN NOW.)
ideas we've been discussing in this ENT TO OBTAIN NOW.)
readily
PHONE
ZIP
DATE

Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc. 3401 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104		October 1979 Job #8894
TELEPHONE #		OMB #22-R0407
TELEPHONE #	ID #	
ENLISIMENT STUDY — VETER	ANS SAMPLE SCREEN	<u>er</u>
Hello, I'm from Associates for Resear Philadelphia. May I please speak with (NAME ON	ch in Behavior, a CALL RECORD)?	research company in
IF TARGET PERSON ANSWERED PHONE, READ: We are conducting a survey for the Federal Govern	nment and would 1	ike to have your opinion.
IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN TARGET PERSON ANSWERED, WH Hello, I'm from Associates for Research Philadelphia. We are conducting a survey for the have your opinion.	in Behavior, a re	search company in
la. Have you ever been in the military service?		
1( ) Yes	2( ) No (END	INTERVIEW— CODE 8)
<pre>b. IF YES:     Are you currently serving in the military?</pre>		
1( ) Yes (END INTERVIEW CODE 9)	2( ) No	
c. IF NO: Are you currently a member of the active res going to night or weekend unit training asse	erves in paid dri mblies and/or sum	ll status; that is, mer training camp?
1( ) Yes (END INTERVIEW CODE 10)	2( ) No	
- OVER	_	

ld. IF NO IN #1c:			
<ul> <li>For how many months and</li> </ul>	years were you in the m	ilitary service?	
12- 1() Less than 2 years 2() 2 years—2 yrs., 3() 3 years—3 yrs.,	ll mos.	4( ) 4 years— 4 yr 5( ) 5 years— 5 yr 6( ) 6 years or mor	s., 11 mos.
e. In what month and year	did you enter the milita	rv service? CHFCK MC	NTH AND VEAR
	1973 (END INTERVIEW—COD		<u> </u>
	later (END INTERVIEW—O		TD 4. 1
MONTH		YEAR	ID #: 1
■ 13_ 01() January 07()	July 15_	3( ) 73	2- <u> </u>
14_ 02() February 08().	August	4( ) 74	4
03() March 09() 04() April 10()	September October	5( ) 75 6( ) 76	SAMP. 5
	November	7( ) 77	
06() June 12():	December		
f. In what month and year	were you released from th	ne military service?	CHECK MONTH AND YEAR
	1975 (END INTERVIEW—CODI	-	<del></del>
MONTH		YEAR	LOCNO 6- 7- 8- 9- 10- 11-
• 16- 01() January 07()	July	4() 74	8-
17_ 02() February 08()		5( ) 75	9
		6() 76	11-
04() April 10() ( 05() May 11()	Uctober November	7() 77 8() 78	*** <u></u>
	December	9() 79	
g. In what branch of the m	ilitary did you serve?		
19- 1( ) Air Force		4( ) Marines	
2( ) Army 3( ) Coast Guard		5( ) Navy	
h. How old are you?			
<del></del>	6( ) 25	( ) 30	16( ) 35
21-02() 21	7() 26 12	( ) 31	17( ) 36
		( ) 32	18( ) 37
			19( ) 38 20( ) 39
, 66( , 21			21( ) 40
			22( ) 41 or over
i. What is the last year o	f school or college you	completed?	
22- 1() Less than high sch		5() Two years	
2() High school gradua		6() Three year	
4() One year of college	training after high scho e	ol 7() Four year 8() Post grad	
1. CHECK SEX:		, , J	24-
23- 1() Male	2(	) Female	25
RESPONDENT		PHON	VE
ADDRESS			
CITY INTERVIEWER	STATE	ZIP	
THIEVATEMEN		DA II	•
SAMPLE SEGMENT			

• Associates for Research in Behavior, Inc. 3401 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

October 1979 Job #8894

# CAB #22-R0407

				EVLIS	13#_N1_S1	CDI — VE	TE	RANS SAMPLE		
conf	idential	py o	s been cho ur firm. failure to	Participa	tion in	the surve	У	is voluntary	e us i	s held completel there will be no
2.	Are you	curr	ently atte	nding any	type of	school o	r	college?		
1	25-	1(	) Yes (#4	NEXT)		2(		) No		
3.	IF NO: Are you	plan	ning to at	tend any	type of	school or	· с	college in th	he nex	t year or so?
	27-	1(	) Yes		2( ) No	(#7a NEX	T)	) 0(	( ) 1	ot applicable
. 4.	IF YES I		OR #3: school ar	e you <b>a</b> tt	ending/p	lanning t	.o	attend?		
	23-	2( 3( 4( 5( 9(	) High so ) Vocatio ) Two-yea ) Four-ye ) Graduat ) Don't k ) Not app	nal train r college ar colleg e or prof now (#7a	(#6a N e (#6a N essional	EXT)		gh school(# Jb NEXT)	6a NE	TT)
<b>5</b> a.	IF HIGH Do you p			o vocatio	nal trai	ning or c	$\infty$ l	lege after l	high s	school?
	29-		) Yes (#7	a NEXT)				) Don't know ) Not applie		a NEXT)
<b>5</b> b.	IF NO: Did you	have	technical	training	in high	school -	_	in shop cour	rses,	that is?
	37-	1( 2(	) Yes ] *	7a NEXT		9( 0(		) Don't know ) Not applie	w cable	] #7a NEXT
6a.			R VOCATION				p	er semester	?	
	31-		) One ) Two ) Three ) Four			5( 6( 9( 0(	;	) Five ) Six or mo ) Don't kno ) Not appli	w	
<b>6</b> b.	What is/	was/	will be yo	ur major?						
_		2() 3() 4() 5() 6() 7() 9()	) English ) Foreign ) Psychol ) Economi ) Biology ) Mathema ) Physics ) Enginee ) Double ( ) None; u ) Not app	language ogy; soci cs; polit tics; com ; chemist ring: SPE major or o ndecided;	or lite: ology; as ical scie puter sciency CIFY TYP: other: SI	nthropolo ence ience; in E PECIFY		ormation sci	ence	

<b>6</b> c.	Are you/will you be using/did you use any k	nd of financial assistance?
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know 0( ) Not applicable
7a.	Are you currently employed outside your hom	e?
	l( ) Yes	2( ) No (#11 NEXT)
<b>7</b> b.	IF YES: About how big is the company you work for? of people who work for it is:	Would you say that the total num
	1( ) Just yourself, 2( ) 2 - 10, 3( ) 11 - 100, 4( ) 101 - 1,000	5( ) 1,001 - 10,000, or 6( ) More than 10,000? 9( ) Don't know 0( ) Not applicable
7c.	Now, think about just the office or store o located. Are the number of people working	
	1( ) Just yourself, 2( ) 2 - 10, 3( ) 11 - 100, 4( ) 101 - 1,000,	5( ) 1,001 - 10,000, or 6( ) More than 10,000? 9( ) Don't know 0( ) Not applicable
<b>8</b> a.	How many hours a week do you regularly work	
		IF 49 OR MORE, Q. 9 NEXT
<b>8</b> b.	IF 48 OR FEMER HOURS: Have you been looking for a second job or a	nother way to increase your incom
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	O( ) Not applicable
9.	How satisfied are you with your present job	? Are you:
	<ul><li>1( ) Very satisfied,</li><li>2( ) Somewhat satisfied,</li></ul>	<ul><li>3( ) Somewhat dissatisfied, c</li><li>4( ) Very dissatisfied?</li><li>0( ) Not applicable</li></ul>
10.	How long have you been employed there?	•
	1( ) Less than 6 months - 2( ) 6 months - 11 months	3( ) 1 - 5 years 4( ) More than 5 years 0( ) Not applicable
	SKIP TO Q. 12 NEXT.	
11.	IF NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN Q. 7a: Are you looking for work?	
	l( ) Yes	2( ) No 0( ) Not applicable
12.	How difficult do you think it is for someon where you live? Is it:	e in your type of work to find a
	<ul><li>1( ) Very difficult,</li><li>2( ) Somewhat difficult,</li></ul>	<ul><li>3( ) Somewhat easy, or</li><li>4( ) Very easy?</li><li>9( ) Don't know</li></ul>

13. Now I'm going to read you a list of several things which young people your age might do in the next few years. For each one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that. For instance, how likely is it that you would be (READ STATEMENT)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely

		Defi	nitely	Prol	bably		bably ot		nitely ot	Not Sur	t
a.	Working in a factory	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	)-45
b.	Working at a desk in a business								•		
	office :	1(		2( 2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	)-46
c.	Working as a salesperson	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	)-47
	FOR STATEMENTS d THROUGH i, START WI STARRED ITEM FIRST; ROTATE THRU REMA		₹.								
đ.∔	Serving in the Army National Guard	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	)-713
e.	Serving in the Air National Guard		•	<b>2</b> (		3(		4(		9(	) <u>-1</u> ig
f.	Serving in the Army Reserve	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	) <u> </u>
g.	Serving in the Air Force Reserve	1(		2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	<b>)</b> _5ĭ
h.	Serving in the Marine Corps Reserv		)	2(		3( 3(	)	4(	)	9(	)_55
i.	Serving in the Navy Reserve	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	)_53
	STATEMENT j IS ALWAYS ASKED LAST.										
j.	Serving in the active military	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	)-54

14. Have you ever:

a.	Attended an open house for a National Guard/Reserve unit in your area?	l( ) Yes	2() No-55
b.	Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the National Guard/Reserves?	l() Yes	2() No-56

15a. A number of ads for the military concentrate on the jobs and the training available. When you think of the National Guard or the Reserves, how true do you think the ads really are? Would you say the National Guard/Reserves offer:

- 57-1( ) A great variety of jobs and training programs,
  - 2( ) Some variety, but not great variety,
  - 3( ) Only a little variety, or
  - ) Hardly any variety at all? 4(
  - ) Don't know

15b. How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve:

- 53-1( ) A great variety of jobs and training programs,
  - 2( ) Some variety, but not great variety,
  - 3( ) Only a little variety, or 4( ) Hardly any variety at all?

  - ) Don't know

16a.	Dia Non	eve	er actually apply to join the N	ational	Guard or Reserves?
	59-	1(	) Yes	2(	) No
16b.	NOW 11K	етй л	length of time for enlistment would you be to enlist in the Cowould you:	in the Juard/Re	Guard/Reserve is six years. eserve if you had to sign up for
	50-	1( 2(	<pre>) Definitely enlist, ) Probably enlist,</pre>		<pre>) Probably not enlist, or ) Definitely not enlist? ) Don't know</pre>
17a.	I HOM SCH	(F.F.V.)	change the topic now. I notice.  (R). Overall, how satisfied we determine the control of the con	e that ; re you t	you were in the (NAME SERVICE with the time you spent in the
	61-	2(	<ul><li>) Very satisfied,</li><li>) Somewhat satisfied,</li><li>) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,</li></ul>		<ul><li>) Somewhat dissatisfied, or</li><li>) Very dissatisfied with the service?</li><li>) Don't know</li></ul>
			urosatisticu,	9(	) Don't know
17b.	Did you	get	the MOS or specialty or AFSC ye	ou wante	ed when you joined the service?
	52-	1(	) Yes	2(	) No
17c.	How sati	sfie	ed were you with your MOS or spe	ecialty	or AFSC — were you:
	63-		<ul><li>) Very satisfied,</li><li>) Somewhat satisfied,</li><li>) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,</li></ul>		<ul><li>) Somewhat dissatisfied, or</li><li>) Very dissatisfied with the service?</li><li>) Don't know</li></ul>
18a.	What was	you	r grade when you left the serv	`	, 555 6 550
	64-	1( 2( 3( 4(	) E-1 (#21 NEXT) ) E-2 ) E-3 ) E-4 ) E-5	6( 7( 8( 9(	) E-7 ) E-8
			GHER IN #18a: ore you left the service was yo	our last	promotion?
	65-	1(	) Last week or two ) Last three months, but not ] ) Four to six months		
		5(	) Seven to nine months ) Ten to 12 months ) A year to a year and a half ) More than a year and a half	} *	#20 NEXT
		9( 9(	) Don't know (#21 NEXT) ) Not applicable		

19.		rece	ived th	ESS IN #181 ne promotio	b: on earlier,	would ye	ou h	ave b	een mor	e likel	y to stay	,
	56-	1( 2(	) Yes ) No	} #21 NE	XT	!	9( 0(	) Don ) Not	't know applic	(#21 N able	EXT)	
<b>2</b> 0.		rece	ived a	MORE IN #; promotion e?	18b: more recen	tly, wou	ld y	ou ha	ve been	more 1	ikely <b>to</b>	
	67-	1( 2(	) Yes ·) No	٤			9( 0(	) Don ) Not	t know applic	able		
<b>2</b> 1.	In your treated:		ion, ho	ow were wor	men treated	in the	serv	rice?	Would	you say	they wer	e
	63-	1( 2( 3(	) Bett ) Abou ) Wors	er than mo it the same se than mer	en, e as men, o n?	r	9(	) Don	't know			
22a.	Do you r left the	emem ser	ber dis vice?	scussing th	ne Guard/Re	serve wit	th a	care	er coun	selor b	efore you	,
	69-	1(	) Yes			2	2( 9(	) No ) Not	sure	#23a	NEXT	
<b>2</b> 2b.	IF YES: About ho	w lo	ng befo	ore you le	ft the serv	ice was :	your	firs	t conta	ct with	him/her?	,
	73-	2( 3( 4( 5( 6( 7( 9(	) Last ) Four ) Seve ) Ten ) A ye ) More ) Don'	to six months to 12 months to 12 months	nths, but nonths months ths ear and a hear and a h	alf	week	or to	мо			
<b>22</b> c.	Do you f 71-	1(	that yo ) Yes ) No	our discus	sions with	9	9(	) Don	were h 't know applic	-	to you?	

23a.	Do you f	eel :	your experience :	in the service ha	s hel	pe	d you in ci	ivi]	lian	life?		
	<b>7</b> 2-	1( 2(	) Yes ) No		9(	)	Don't know	v				
<b>2</b> 3b.			as your experience you say it has l	ce in the service been:	been	S	ince your m	reti	מדנו	to civi	ilian	
	73-	3(	) Very useful, ) Somewhat useful, ) Slightly useful) Not at all use	ul, or	9(	)	Don't know	v				
<b>23</b> c.	Have you	don	e any of the fol:	lowing things sin	ce yo	u :	left the se	ervi	ice?	READ I	LIST	
b. c. d. e.	a home i	arric home ild tal mort	ed	than			Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes				80- 1-4-	(1) (DUP)
<b>2</b> 3d.			, how satisfied l	have you been wit are:	h civ	'il	ian life s	ince	yo	u left	the	
	5-	1( 2( 3( 4(	) Very satisfied ) Somewhat satis	d, sfied, fied nor dissatis atisfied, or	-		Don't know	v				
<b>24</b> a.	Do you re	eneni	ber receiving any	y recruiting lite	ratur	·e	from the se	ervi	ice	since y	you lei	ft?
	6-	1(	) Yes		2( 9(	)	No Don't know	x .	} #	25 NEX	r	
<b>2</b> 4b.	IF YES: How rece	ntly	was that? Was:	it in the:								
	7-	2(	) Last three mon ) Four to six m ) Seven to nine ) 10 to 12 mont ) More than a ye	onths ago, months ago, hs ago, or			Don't know Not applie		le			
<b>24</b> c.	Was that	fra	m the:									
	8-	2(	) Active forces ) The Guard/Res ) Both?				Don't kno Not appli		le			
<b>24</b> d.	Did you	read	it?									
	9-		) Yes ) No			•	Don't rec Not appli		le			

<b>2</b> 5.	How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) — would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?							
	or definitely not diffise.	ENLIST	NOT ENLIST					
		Definitely Probab	ly Probably Definitely DK					
ъ.	A \$1,000 bonus A \$1,500 bonus A \$2,000 bonus	1() 2() 1() 2() 1() 2()	3() 4() 9()-11					
<b>2</b> 6a.	Do you think it would help y the National Guard or the Re	ou in a civilian job serves?	o if you were to be a member of					
	13- 1( ) Yes	2( ) No	9( ) Don't know					
<b>26</b> b.	Do you think an employer wou training with the National G		meone who was away in active duty of for 3 to 6 months?					
	14- 1( ) Yes	2( ) No	9( ) Don't know					
<b>2</b> 6c.			he employee lose all of his or period for the National Guard					
	15- 1( ) Yes	2( ) No	9( ) Don't know					
	IF RESPONDENT IS NOT EMPLOYED	(Q. 7a, PAGE 2), SK	TIP TO Q. 28.					
27a.	IF RESPONDENT IS EMPLOYED: Does your company have a spe participation?	cific policy about N	National Guard or Reserves					
	16- 1( ) Yes 2( ) No		( ) Don't know ( ) Not applicable					
<b>27</b> b.	With regard to Guard/Reserve	participation, woul	d you say the company is:					
	17- 1( ) Positive, 2( ) Neutral, or 3( ) Negative?		( ) Don't know ( ) Not applicable					
<b>2</b> 7c.	Have you ever talked with ar supervisor ever talked with		company policy on this, or has any					
	18- 1( ) Yes 2( ) No (#28 NEXT)		( ) Don't know (#28 NEXT) ( ) Not applicable					
<b>2</b> 7d.	IF YES: Would you say your superviso:							
	19- 1( ) Positive, 2( ) Neutral, or 3( ) Negative?	•	) Don't know ) Not applicable					

O

28. Now I'm going to read you a list of statements. As I read each one, please tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. READ LIST.

			AGR	EE				DI	SAGRI	EŒ	
		Stro	ongly	Somev	vhat	Neit	her	Somew	hat :	Stro	ngly
2.	It's important for our country to										
•••	be able to use military force in										
	its relations with other countries.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) -20
ъ.	I like to become involved in projects	: `		·	•	•		•		-	- 20
	in my community.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) <del>-</del> 21
c.	People look up to a person in the	•		•	•	•		,	•	•	
	uniform of the National Guard or										
	Reserves.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-22
d.	It's more fun to play team sports										
	than individual sports.	1(		2(	)	3(		4(		5(	)-23
e.	Our country is too militaristic.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	) -24
Í.	A nation should always be ready to										
	fight.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-25
g.	I like to belong to organizations										
	or groups which help me find more										
	interesting things to do than										
_	being on my own.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-26
b.	I've always liked the idea of	• /		0.4		0./		4.		-,	<b>\ 07</b>
.,	wearing a uniform.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-27
i.	The National Guard is a place to										
	meet good friends and make lasting	• /		0/		2/		47		E/	<b>&gt; 20</b>
.•	friendships.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	)-23
j.	It is unnecessary for us to spend	_									
	billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations.	1(	`	2(	`	3(	`	4(	`	5/	)-29
k.	The National Guard and the Reserves	1(	,	2(	,	3(	,	3(	,	<b>J</b> (	F29
♣.	are highly respected in my community.	. 1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>)-3</b> 0
1.	The military life is a pretty lonely	(	,	- (	,	٠,	,	-(	,	٠,	الر~
	one.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>)</b> -31
m.	The National Guard or Reserves offers	- (	,	- (	•	• (	•	- (	•	- (	7)1
	an opportunity to become involved										
	in projects in my community.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	J-32
n.	I would be proud to be a member of	,	•	`	•	•	•	•		•	· 12
	the National Guard or Reserves.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	<b>J-33</b>
ο.	In my spare time I prefer doing	•	•	•				,		-	
	things with others rather than										
	being by myself.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5(	13/1

29. Now I'd like you to think about a normal week in your life. About how often do you get a chance to just relax for three or four hours in a row — to do what you want without having to catch up on chores from your job or your home? A chance to do what you want for a few hours at a stretch — without having to take care of things or see people you don't want to? Would you say this happens:

35- 1( ) Every week, 2( ) Almost every week, 3( ) Once or twice a month, 4( ) Hardly ever, or 5( ) Never? 9( ) Don't know

39. When you do have a chance to do what you want, what sorts of activities do you like? As I read each of these activities, tell me if it is something you like very much, something you like a little bit, something you don't particularly care about one way or the other, or something you dislike altogether. READ LIST

			KE	Don't		DK/
		Very		Particularly		Never
		Much	A Little	Care About	<u>Dislike</u>	Tried
<b>a</b> .	Snow skiing	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9()-36
b.	Volleyball	1()	2()	3( )	4( )	9( )-37
c.	Meal preparation	1()	2()	3( )	4( )	9()-33
d.	Reading a novel	ıć j	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-39
e.	Fishing	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( )-4ሽ
f.	Gardening	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9( )-41
g.	Watching a football game	ī( )	2( )	3( )	4()	9()-42
h.	Reading about medicine	ī( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-43
<u>i</u> .	Dining out	ī( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( )-4年
j.	Participating in religious	-( )	_( )			
٠.	activities	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-45
k.	Doing crossword puzzles	ī( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-46
1.	Studying the stock market	1( )	2( )	3( )	4()	9( )-47
m.	Reading about foreign countries	ī( )	<b>2</b> ( )	3( )	4( )	9( )-48
n.	Hunting	ī( )	<b>2</b> ( )	3( )	4( )	9()-49
0.	Going to a movie	ī( )	2( )	3( )	4()	9( )-5()
р.	Visiting friends	i( )	2( )	3( )	4()	9( )-51
-	Fixing up a car or motorcycle	ī( )	$\overline{2}(\ )$	3( )	4()	9()-52
q. T.	Working with a youth group	i( )	2( )	3( )	4()	9()-53
	Playing cards with friends	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-54
s.		1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-55
t. u.	Going to a disco Working for a political or	1( )	2( )	<b>O</b> ( )	-( /	
₩.	social cause	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9( )_56
v.	Camping out	i()	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-57
W.	Shooting the breeze with friends	ī( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()_53

31. Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into during the next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or are very unlikely to do. READ LIST

		LI	KELY		UNLIKEL	Don't	
		Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very	Know
2.	Send for literature about the						
	military forces.	1()	2( )	3()	4( )	5()	9()-59
<b>b.</b>	Talk to a recruiter for one of						
2	the military services.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-5]
c.	Look for a job, or look to change						
_	jobs.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-61
d.	Take a physical or written test						
	for military service.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-52
e.	Look for a way to change the						
_	routine in your life.	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	5()	9()-63
I.	Look for a way to make some extra						•
	money in your spare time.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-64

32. People give various reasons for wanting to do different things with their spare time. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important or unimportant the reason would be to you personally for deciding to do a particular thing — would it be very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant to you personally. READ LIST

		_ IMP	ORTANT		UNIMPORT	Don't	
	•	Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very	Know
_	Developing a sense of discipline.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-65
Ъ.	The opportunity to serve my community.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9()-66
c.	Gaining recognition and status.	ī( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-67
d.	Learning a new trade or specialty.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-63
e.	Learning leadership skills.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9()-69
f.	Meeting new kinds of people.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )-70

33. Now as I read you this list of statements again, please tell me if you think you would be more likely to accomplish each if you enlisted in the National Guard or Reserves, or more likely to accomplish it by some other part-time job or activity. Would the National Guard or the Reserves — or another job or activity be much more likely, or somewhat more likely to offer: READ LIST

•				Other Par	r-17116	
	Guard	/Reserves		Job/Acti	vity	Don't
	Much	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Much	Know
	1()	2( )	3()	4( )	5()	9( )-71
The opportunity to serve my						
community.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )_72
Gaining recognition and status.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )_73
Learning a new trade or specialty.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )_74
Learning leadership skills.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )_75
Meeting new kinds of people.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )_75
	Developing a sense of discipline. The opportunity to serve my community. Gaining recognition and status. Learning a new trade or specialty. Learning leadership skills. Meeting new kinds of people.	Developing a sense of discipline. 1() The opportunity to serve my community. 1() Gaining recognition and status. 1() Learning a new trade or specialty. 1() Learning leadership skills. 1()	Developing a sense of discipline. 1() 2() The opportunity to serve my community. 1() 2() Gaining recognition and status. 1() 2() Learning a new trade or specialty. 1() 2() Learning leadership skills. 1() 2()	Developing a sense of discipline. 1() 2() 3() The opportunity to serve my community. 1() 2() 3() Gaining recognition and status. 1() 2() 3() Learning a new trade or specialty. 1() 2() 3() Learning leadership skills. 1() 2() 3()		Much         Somewhat         Neither         Somewhat         Much           Developing a sense of discipline.         1()         2()         3()         4()         5()           The opportunity to serve my community.         1()         2()         3()         4()         5()           Gaining recognition and status.         1()         2()         3()         4()         5()           Learning a new trade or specialty.         1()         2()         3()         4()         5()           Learning leadership skills.         1()         2()         3()         4()         5()

77-79 (o) 39 (2) 1-4 (DUP) 4. If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be likely to occur or unlikely to occur? READ LIST.

		TO C	CCUR	DK/		
•		Likely	Unlikely	Not Sure		
	Not being able to earn extra money.	1( )	2( )	9( ) _5		
	Losing a chance to progress toward a					
	solid job and job security.	1( )	2( )	9( ) <del>_</del> 6		
£.	Engaging in exciting and adventurous					
V.	activities.	1( )	2( )	9( ) _7		
1.	Taking too much time away from your					
	family during drills.	1( )	2( )	9( ) <b>-</b> 3		
÷.	Being with "losers."	1()	2( )	9()-9		
:	Taking too much time away from your	. ,	•	. , .		
	personal and social activities.	1( )	2( )	9( )-10		
D,	Having military supervisors who would	` '	` ,	, ,		
•	hassle or harrass you.	1()	2( )	9( )-11		
al,	Having a chance to show your abilities.	1( )	<b>2</b> ( )	9( ) <b>-</b> 12		
i.	Having problems with your job because		` '	` / —		
	of National Guard or Reserve obligations.	1( )	2( )	9()-13		
, j.	Learning self-discipline.	1()	2( )	9( )- <b>1</b> 4		
	Getting a chance to travel.	ī( )	2( )	9( ) <b>-</b> 15		
1.	Having a job that's not too demanding.	1( )	2( )	9()-16		
D.	Losing a chance for educational progress.	ī( )	2( )	9()-17		
a,	Not having much spare time.	ī( )	<b>2</b> ( )	9( )- <b>1</b> 3		
٥.	Obtaining useful training.	ī( )	2( )	9()-19		
		-( )	- 🗸	- 1 / 40		

35. Now as I read each of these statements again, please tell me whether it is something you'd like very much, something you'd like somewhat, something you'd dislike somewhat, something you'd dislike very much, or something you'd neither like nor dislike. READ LIST.

	1	LIKE					DISL					
	•	Ver	y S	omev	vhat	Neit	her	Some	vhat	Very	D	<u></u>
a.	Not being able to earn extra money.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	) -29
b.		_,				_,						. 01
_	solid job and job security.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5( )	9(	) -21
c.	Engaging in exciting and adventurous activities.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5( )	9(	) -22
, d.		-\	,	-(	,	- (	•	- (		-( /	-(	<i>,</i>
	family during drills.		)	2(		3(		4(	)	5()	9(	) -23 ) -24
_	Being with "losers."	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	) -24
f.	Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities.	1(	١	2(	`	3(	`	4(	`	5( )	9/	) -25
g.	Having military supervisors who would	- (	,	-(	,	5(	,	-(	,	<b>U</b> ( )	5(	7-25
•	hassle or harrass you.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(		5()	9(	) <del>-</del> 26
ħ.	Having a chance to show your abilities.	1(	)	2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	5()	9(	} -26 } -27
i.	Jee Personal March Jee											
	of National Guard or Reserve obligations.	1(	`	2(	`	3(	`	4(	`	5()	9/	<b>) -2</b> 3
j.	Learning self-discipline.	1(		2(		3(		4(		5()		)- <u>2</u> 9
k.	Getting a chance to travel.	1(	•	2(		3(		4(		5()	9(	<b>5-3</b> 0
1.	Having a job that's not too demanding.	1(	)	2(		3(		4(		5()		)-31
m.	Losing a chance for educational	٠,		٠.		۰.				e/ \	٥.	, <b>7</b> 00
	progress.	1(	-	2(		3(		4(		5()		<b>)-32</b>
11. 0.	Not having much spare time.  Obtaining useful training.	1( 1(	,	2( 2(		3( 3(		4( 4(		5() 5()		)-33 )-34
♥.	oceaning ascial crammis.	-(	,	21	,	3(	,	-2(	,	<b>5</b> ( )	٠(	7-27

<b>3</b> 6a.	the a re	draft quire	t, eme	People have been discussing a law when they are 18 years old. How went, if it meant only that the young be no draft unless there were a name	ould g men	you personally feel about such would have to register, but
	<b>3</b> 5-	1( 2( 3(	)	Strongly in favor, Somewhat in favor, Neither in favor nor opposed,	4( 5( 9(	) Somewhat opposed, or ) Strongly opposed? ) Don't know
<b>3</b> 6b.	to w	omen?	? •	ou feel if the requirement applied If the requirement were that all you'dld be no draft unless there were	oung	people are required to register
	<b>3</b> 6- '	1( 2( 3(	)	Strongly in favor, Somewhat in favor, Neither in favor nor opposed,	4( 5( 9(	) Somewhat opposed, or ) Strongly opposed? ) Don't know
<b>3</b> 6c.	woul choos Peac	d hav se to e Cox	ve o j rps	draft registration, together with a to participate in some sort of nat join some community service organizes, and those who wanted could choose he requirement? Would you be:	iona: atio	l service? If some people could n, such as Vista or the
	37-	1( 2( 3(	)	Strongly in favor, Somewhat in favor, Neither in favor nor opposed,	5(	) Somewhat opposed, or ) Strongly opposed? ) Don't know
37.		d you		say that military danger from other is:	cou	ntries to the United States
•	33-	1( 2(	)	Very high, Somewhat high,		) Somewhat low, or ) Very low? ) Don't know

Now I'm going to read you one last list of statements. As I read each one, please
 tell me if you strongly agree with the statement, somewhat agree, neither agree
nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement. READ LIST

		AGR	EE		DISAC	REE
		Strongly	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Strongly
1.	You can't trust the government, because					70
_	their policies are always changing.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	<b>5()-39</b>
b.	There are too many choices a young	• • •	•	<b>~</b> .		= 10
_	person has to make in today's world.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()-40
c.	Politicians and bureaucrats don't care					
	about the people they're supposed to serve.	1( )	97.	2( )	4( )	5()-4]
d.	Military officers don't care about the	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	2( )—41
u.	people who have to serve under them.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()-42
. <b>e.</b>	My family sometimes doesn't understand	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	0( )-42
	my style of life.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()-43
Ī.	You can't trust the military because	- ( )	-( )		-( )	-( ) 12
	their policies are always changing.	1()	2( )	3( )	4()	5()-44
g.	There are very few jobs really worth	` ,	` ,	` ,	•	
	doing.	1()	2( )	3()	4( )	5()-45
ħ.	I feel ready to settle down.	1( )	2( )	3()	4( )	5()-45
i.	Women do not have the physical strength					· ·-
	and endurance to be military personnel.	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )-47
3.	The military life is a good influence	• .	<b>.</b> .	•	44.5	54 > 40
•	on most young people.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()-43
k.	Women think less clearly than men,	7/ \	<b>n</b> ( )	2( )	4( )	E ( \ /10
1.	and are more emotional.  Women in the National Guard or the	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )-49
4.	Reserves can fill a vital function					
	as members of combat-ready units.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )-50
m.	Women have a tougher time adjusting	-( /	-( )		-	-( ) 50
	to military life than do men.	1()	2( )	3()	4( )	5()-51
D.	Women in the military are less	, ,				
	feminine than other women.	1()	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )-52
0.	Employers value people who have had					
	military training.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )-53
p.	It's really important for women to have		24.	<b>2</b> ( )	44.	F ( ) Th
	the same opportunities as men.	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )-54

IF RESPONDENT IS MALE, SKIP TO #40.

# 39a. IF RESPONDENT IS FEMALE:

How do you feel about Women's Lib? Are you:

55-	2( 3(	) Strongly in favor of it, ) Somewhat in favor, ) Somewhat opposed, or	) Don't know ) Not applicable
		) Strongly opposed to it?	

3%. When you were in the military, did you personally want a job that has usually been a man's?

56-	1( ) Yes 2( ) No (#40 NEXT)	9( ) Don't know (#40 NEXT) 0( ) Not applicable

39c. IF YES:

Did you get it?

57- 1( ) Yes 0( ) Not applicable 2( ) No

40.	How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) — would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?															
						75-63		LIS					NLIST			n't
						Deri	nite	<u>1y</u> .	Pro	bably	Pro	bably	<u>Derii</u>	nitely	Kno	<u>w</u> _
	for up	to 4	years.		per year, per year,	1(	)		2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	<b>&gt;5</b> 3
U.	for up			O1 \$150 ]	per year,	1(	)		2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	<b>&gt;</b> 59
c.	Tuition	assi	stance		O <b>per</b>	;									٥.	٠.٠٠
	year, 1	or u	p to 4	years.		1(	)		2(	)	3(	)	4(	)	9(	<b>⊁</b> 60
4la.	And now parents		w quest	ions for	classifi	cation	purp	ose	s.	Are y	<i>7</i> 0u 1	iving	with	your		
	61-	1(	) Yes				2	(	) No	0						
41b.	Are you:															
	62-		) Marr ) Sing	ied, ;le, (#41	d NEXT)								i, or NEXT)	(#41d 1	EXT	)
<b>4</b> 1c.	IF MARR		se work	ting?												
	63-	-		=	7)	2( )	No	(#4	2 N	EXT)		0(	) Not	applic	abl	е
<b>4</b> 1d.					RCED IN # ried in t		: 12	mon	ths	?						
	54-		) Yes ) No					•	•	on't lot app		ble				
<b>4</b> 2.	Do you o	own y	our own	home?												
	65-	•	) Yes				2	2(	) N	io o						
<b>4</b> 3.	What was	sthe	last g	rade of	school or	colleg	e <u>yo</u>	ur	fat	her co	mple	ted?				
	56-	2( 3(	) High ) Voca ) Some ) Coll	n school ntional/t e college	raining s	school a		hi	igh .	schoo!	1					
<b>4</b> 4a.	During g	most	of your	first t	en years	of life	e, di	id y	70u	live:						
	57-	2(	) In a	a farm, ( a town, a suburb, a city?	#45a NEXI	(1)	g	9(	) N	io one	plac	ce (#4	45a NE	XT)		
<b>4</b> 45.	Approxi	matel	y what	was its	populatio	on?										
	63-	1( 2( 3( 4( 5(	) 1,00 ) 10,0 ) 50,0	er 1,000 00 to 9,9 000 to 49 000 to 99 ,000 to 4	,999 ,999		7		) I	500,00 l mill Don't Vot ap	ion ( know	or ov				

T.

400	· was you	lla	ther a career military ma	n?		
	69-	1(	) Yes	<b>2</b> ( 9(	) No ) Don't know } #45c	NEXT
<b>4</b> 5b.	IF YES: How do y	you t	think he would rate his m	ilitary caree	er — would vou say he	was:
	<i>7</i> ′)-	1(	<ul><li>) Very satisfied,</li><li>) Somewhat satisfied,</li></ul>	<b>4</b> ( 5( 9(	) Somewhat dissatisf ) Very dissatisfied? ) Don't know ) Not applicable	
<b>4</b> 5d.	Have any	oth	ner close relatives been	career milita	ry personnel?	
<b>€</b> 5d.	71- IF YES:		) Yes 72-79 (o); 80 (3); 1-4 :? CHE/K ALL MENTIONED	2( 9( DUP)	) No ) Don't know ] #46 )	NEXT
			) Mother ) Uncle or aunt ) Brother or sister ) Grandparent ) Other	2, 3	) Spouse ) Cousin ) Stepfather or step ) Father-in-law/mothe	nother er-in-law
	1.7-	_		WRITE IN 15- O(	) Not applicable	
<b>4</b> 8.	What was	the	e last grade of school or	college your	mother completed?	
	16-		) Less than high school ) High school graduate ) Vocational/training so ) Some college ) College graduate or mo ) Don't know	chool after h	igh school	
47.	Excludin	g yo	ourself, how many dependen	nts do you ha	ve?	
	17-	1( 2( 3(	) None ) One ) Two	4( 5( 6(	) Three ) Four ) Five or more	
48.	During y	our 1	high school years, would	you say you	were an:	
	13-	1( 2( 3(	) A student,	4( 5( 9(	) D student, or ) F student? ) Don't know	
<b>4</b> 9.	people vone anot	iew 1 her,	view the different compor them as very different. somewhat similar to one erent from one another? (	Do you feel another, som	the (READ ITEM) are ve ewhat different from (	ery similar to
				SIMILAR		Don't
•	Not tone?	Cons	nd and the Action Willer	Very Some	<del></del>	Know
	Active M	ilita	rd and the Active Militar ary and the Reserves rd and the Reserves	ry 1( ) 2( 1( ) 2( )	) 3() 4()	9( )_19 9( )_20 9( )_31

50a. How many brothers and sisters do you h	nave?
22- 1( ) One 2( ) Two 3( ) Three 4( ) Four	5( ) Five 6( ) Six or more 0( ) None (#51a NEXT)
50b. How many are older than you?	
23- 1( ) One 2( ) Two 3( ) Three 4( ) Four	5( ) Five 6( ) Six or more 0( ) None 9( ) Not applicable
50c. Have any of your brothers or sisters s	served in the military?
24 1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know 0( ) Not applicable
51a. I'd like you to think of your two best friends. (PAUSE) Have any of them joi going into the active military or the	ined the military or talked recently about
25- 1( ) Yes	2( ) No (#52a NEXT)
51b. IF YES: How many of those friends joined?	
26- 1( ) One 2( ) Two 3( ) Three	4( ) Four 0( ) None 9( ) Not applicable
if you were to join the National Guard their father, their mother, sisters or about employers or coworkers. When yo do you think most would be very please	hose people who are closest to you might think to the Reserves. Some people think about brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or ou think about those who matter most to you, ed, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor ery displeased if you were to enlist in the
27- 1( ) Very pleased 2( ) Somewhat pleased 3( ) Neither pleased nor displeased	<ul><li>4( ) Somewhat displeased</li><li>5( ) Very displeased</li><li>9( ) Don't know</li></ul>
52b. Who were you mostly thinking of when y	ou answered just now? CHECK ALL MENTIONED
28-1( ) Mother 29-2( ) Father 30-3( ) Brother(s) 31-4( ) Sister(s) 32-5( ) Spouse 33-6( ) Child(ren) 34-( ) Other	36-7( ) Coworkers 57-8( ) Employer 33-9( ) Teacher(s), coach(es) 39-1( ) Counselor(s) 49-2( ) Best friend 41-3( ) Fiance(e) or steady
53. And just to be sure we are representing whether you would describe yourself as	ng all groups in this survey, please tell me
1( ) Hispanic 2( ) American Indian or Alas 3( ) Black, not of Hispanic 4( ) Asian or Pacific Island 5( ) White, not of Hispanic	origin ler

	ext to last, what is yo DENT TO OBTAIN NOW.)	ur social security number? (IF CAN'T REMEMBER, ASK
43-	1() -	- <b>7</b>
D	2() Can't remember 3() No social secur	and can't find readily #55a NEXT
	4() Refusal 5() Asks reasons 3	
Nationa	al Guard and Reserves t	use in a study relating later enlistments in the o some of the ideas we've been discussing in this R, ASK RESPONDENT TO OBTAIN NOW.)
44-	1()	
•	2() Can't remember 3() No social secur 4() Refusal 0() Not applicable	and can't find readily ity number
to join		there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough for you
45-	1( ) Yes	2( ) No (GO TO RESPONDENT NAME, ETC.)
55b. IF YES: Is ther	e one close enough for	you to join?
46-	1( ) Yes	2( ) No GO TO RESPONDENT 0( ) Not applicable NAME, ETC.
		bmeone with your skills or training?
147-	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know 0( ) Not applicable
SS #: 48	}	INTERVIEWER: 57
55	<del></del>	<b>5</b> 9
51		60-79 (o)
52	/ <del>-</del>	8) (4)
54 54	<del>-</del>	
55 56		
RESPONDENT_		PHONE
ADDRESS		
CITY	STA	TEZIP
INTERVIEWER_		DATE

SAMPLE SEGMENT

SECTION TWO

The Data Tape Documentation

#### DATA TAPE DOCUMENTATION

The 9 Track (1600 BPI) magnetic data tape is described as follows:

External Label = X22156
Internal Label = MASTER
Code = EBCDIC

The data tape contains three data sets corresponding to the three samples in the Tracking Study. The Data Control Block specifications for each of the three data sets are as follows:

Record Format = VBS

Logical Record Length = 20008

Block Size = 6400

Each data set is an SPSS system file. The file specifications are as follows:

#### Non-Prior Service Males

Data Set Name = NPSMALE2

Number of Variables = 266 Number of Subfiles = 0

### Non-Prior Service Females

Data Set Name = NPSWMN2

Number of Variables = 266 Number of Subfiles = 0

# Prior Service Individuals

Data Set Name = VETS2 Number of Variables = 262 Number of Subfiles = 7

Description of Subfiles for Prior Service File:

Subfile Name	Number of Cases	Description of Membership
ARM	446	Army males
AFM	452	Air Force males
NYM	442	Navy males
MCM	204	Marine Corps males
ARF	<b>14</b> 6	Army females
AFF	144	Air Force females
NYF	107	Navy females

The data for each file was initially taken from five cards. Upon the creation of an SPSS system file, column structure is converted to the relative position of each variable within the file.

All variables are in F-format with no decimals. With two exceptions, the print format is equal to zero. The print format for variables SUBFILE and CASWGT are "A" and "4", respectively.

The values "0" and "9" have been declared as missing values for all nonsystem file variables on all files with the following exceptions: Variable

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All Three Files	NPS Files Only	PS File Only	Missing Value
ID, SAMPLE, AGE, EDUCATN, SEX, NOWINSCH, APPLY, LIVWPAR, MARSTAT, MOMMIL to FRNDMIL, MOMSIG to FIANCSIG, INTVWRNO, ZIP, AREACODE, MONTH, DAY	ARMYAD to NAAD2, JOBORTRN, PRIDE, TRAVEL, MONEY, EDUCBEN, OTHRESON, DKRESON, NARESON, NUMSIBS	ENTRYMO, ENTRYYR, RLSMO, RLSYR, BRANCHSR, BRANCH, EMPLOYED, OWNHOME, FINDUNIT	NONE
NOLDER, NFRNDS	JOBSFORU, YRSINAC, YRSINGR, NUMDEPS	NUMSIBS, OPENING	9
	MOTHER, FATHER, SPOUSE, OTHFRND, SIBLINGS, EMPLOYER		8,9
HRSPERWK			0,99
		TINSERV GDINSERV GRADES	11 0 6,9

The variables NOINBLK, BLK, STATE, CARD1, CASE2, CARD2, CASE3, CARD3, CASE4, CARD4, CASE5, and CARD5 were used for quality control purposes and no longer represent useful information.

The associated question number on the questionnaire, relative position on the file or subfile, name, description, and response choice codes<sup>1)</sup> for each variable are listed in the following pages. This information is first listed for the Non-Prior Service files and then it is listed for the Prior Service file.

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<sup>1)</sup> In most cases, the response choice codes given for each variable are the only labels that were assigned to the variable on the data tape. However, in some cases irrelevant labels have been attached to a variable or relevant labels have not been attached to a variable; this is the result of "batch-labeling" similar variables. In the former case, only the relevant labels have been described in the response choice column of the variable documentation; in the latter case, all relevant labels have been included in the response choice column of the variable documentation even though some of these do not appear on the tape.

DOCUMENTATION FOR VARIABLES:

NON-PRIOR SERVICE FILES

RESPONSE CHOICE CONTS	  1. NPS male 2. NPS female	1. 17.5 2. 18 3. 19 4. 20 5. 21 6. 22 7. 23 8. 24 9. 25 10. 26	1. Less than high school grad 2. High school graduate 3. Voc-Tech training 4. One-year college 5. Two-year college 6. Three-year college 7. Four-year college 8. Post-graduate
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	SEQNUM: Standard SPSS system file variable SUBFLJE: Standard SPSS system file variable CASWGT: Standard SPSS system file variable ID: Unique number for each case SAMPLE: Describes sample membership	NOINBLK BLK AGE: Age of NPS sample respondents	EDUCATN: The last year of school or college completed
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	- 2 E 4 S	9 1 8	O)
(MESTION NUMBER			ij.

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	l. Male 2. Female	1. Yes 2. No	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable	1. High school 2. Voc-Tech training 3. Two-year college 4. Four-year college 5. Graduate school 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. Six or more 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	SEX: Sex of NPS respondent	NOWINSCH: Currently attending any type of school or college	PLANSCH: Planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so	TYPESCH: Type of school attending/planning to attend	AFTERHS: Plan to go on to vocational training or college after high school	TAKESHOP: Had technical training (i.e., shop courses) in high school	NOORSES: Number of courses taking/planning to take per semester
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
QUESTION	1ķ	8	က	4	5a	5b	6a

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	01. English-Literature 02. Psych-Soc-Anth 03. Foreign Language-Literature 04. Econ-Polysci 05. Biology 06. Math-Computer Science 07. Physics-Chemistry 1099. Other (See Appendix) 00. Not applicable 09. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No	1. Self 2. 2-10 3. 11-100 4. 101-1000 5. 1001-10K 6. More than 10K 0. Not applicable 9. Don't Know	1. Self 2. 2-10 3. 11-100 4. 101-1000 5. 1001-10K 6. More than 10K 0. Not applicable 9. Don't Know
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	MAJOR: College major	FINAID: Using any kind of financial assistance	EMPLOYED: Currently employed outside your home	SIZEOFCO: Approximate number of people who work for your company	SIZELOCA: Approximate number of people who work at just the store or office or factory in which you are located
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	21	8	19	20	23
QUESTION	<b>Q</b> 9	J9	<b>7</b> a	<b>6</b>	7c

RESPONSE CHOICE, CODES	Don't know Yes No Not applicable	Very satisfied Somewhat satisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Very dissatisfied Not applicable Don't know	Less than 6 months 6-11 months 1-5 years More than 5 years Not applicable	Yes No Not applicable	Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very casy Don't know	Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Don't know-not sure
	99. 1. 2.	1.0.6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	1.2.8.4.0	1.00.0		
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	HRSPERWK: Number of hours per week regularly worked SCNDJOB: Looking for a second job	JOBSATIS: Satisfied with your present job	TONJOB: Time employed at present job	LOOKWK: Currently looking for employment	DIFFJOB: Difficulty for someone finding work in area	FACTORY: Likelihood of working in a factory
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	22 233	2.1	25	26	27	28
QUESTION MMBER	% % a	6	10	11	12	13a

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Definitely</li> <li>Probably</li> <li>Probably not</li> <li>Definitely not</li> <li>Don't know-not sure</li> </ol>	Same codes as above Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE: NAME AND DESCRIPTION	DESK: Likelihood of working at a desk in an office	SALES: Likelihood of working as a salesperson ANG: Likelihood of serving in Army National Guard		ARES: Likelihood of serving in the Air Force Reserve	MCRES: Likelihood of serving in the Marine Corps Reserve	NAVRES: Likelihood of serving in the Navy Reserve	ACTIVES: Likelihood of serving in the Active Military	LITERATR: Sent for recruiting literature from the Guard/Reserve	OPENHSE: Attended a Guard/Reserve open house	TALKACTV: Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Active Forces	TALKGR: Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	53	3.0	32	33	35	98	37	38	39	40	41
QUESTION MIMBER	13b	13c 13d	13e	13f 13g	13h	13i	13.j	14a	14b	14c	14d

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Yes 2. No-don't recall	4. Positive 5. Mixed-don't know 6. Negative 8. Not applicable-no talk 9. Not applicable-no mention	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No-don't know	<ol> <li>Not Mentioned</li> <li>Mentioned</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	TAIKJOIN: Ever talked with parents, siblings, spouses friends, or employer about joining the military	MOTHER: Mother's feelings about respondent joining	FATHER: Father's feelings about respondent joining	STOUSE: Spouse's, fiance's, or steady friend's feelings about respondent joining	OTHFRND: Other friend's feelings about respondent joining	SIBLINGS: Brother's or sister's feelings about respondent joining	EMPLOYER: Employer's feelings about respondent joining	SEENADS: Seen ads for military services in past three months	AFMYAD: Ads seen were for the Army	NAVYAD: Ads seen were for the Navy	MARINFAD: Ads seen were for the Marine Corps	AIRAD: Ads seen were for the Air Force	CCAD: Ads seen were for the Coast Guard
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	ล	<del>S</del>	<del></del>	छ	91	.47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
QUESTION NUMBER	15a	15b-c	15b-c	15b-e	15b-c	151>-0	15b-c	16a	16b	16b	16b	16b	16b

RESPONSE CHOICE CONES	0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	Same codes as above	Same codes as above 0. Not mentioned 9. Mentioned		1		<ol> <li>Not mentioned</li> <li>Mentioned</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ul><li>0. Not mentioned</li><li>9. Mentioned</li></ul>	<ul><li>0. Not mentioned</li><li>8. Mentioned</li></ul>	0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIALE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ALSERAD: Ads seen were for all services	SEVRLAD: Ads were seen for several, but not all of the services	OTHERAD: Ads were seen for other services DKAD1: Don't know what service the ads were for	NAAD1: Question not applicable	CARD1	CASE2	ACTIVEAD: Ads seen were for the Active Forces	GUARDAD: Ads seen were for the National Guard	RESERVAD: Ads seen were for the Reserves	DKAD2: Lon't know what component the ads were for	NAAD2: Question not applicable	JOBORTRN: Jobs or training was reason ads gave for joining	PRIDE: Pride was reason ads gave for joining	TRAVEL: Travel was reason ads gave for joining
HELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	55	56	57 58	59	09	61	62	6:3	6.1	65	99	29	68	69
QUESTION	16b	16b	16b 16b	16b	;	1	16c	16e	16c	16c	16c	16d	16d	16d

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	Same codes as above	1. Growth-development 2. Ronus-\$1500 3. Delayed Entry Program 4. Opportunity-benefits 5. Change 6. Need more people 7. Adventure-excitement 8. Make friends 9. Patriotism 10. Other	0. Not mentioned 9. Mentioned	0. Not mentioned 8. Mentioned	<ol> <li>Great variety jobs</li> <li>Some variety</li> <li>Little variety</li> <li>Hardly any variety</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Specific job</li> <li>See what's offered</li> <li>Nothing particular</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	MONEY: Money was reason ads gave for joining	EDUCBEN: Educational benefits was reason ads gave for joining	OTHRESON: Other reasons ads gave for joining	DKRESON: Don't know reason ads gave for joining	NARESON: Question not applicable	TRUEAD: What does the Guard/Reserve really offer	JOBSFORU: Considering your skills and interests, what would you find in the Guard/Reserve	WHYJOIN: If you were to consider joining, what would you be looking for
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	02	12	55	73	7.1	75	92	77
QUESTION NUMBER	16d	16d	PSd	16d	16d	17	18	19

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Yes 2. No	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. Don't know 3. No	<ol> <li>Less than one year</li> <li>One year</li> <li>Two years</li> <li>Three years</li> <li>Four years</li> <li>Five years</li> <li>Six years</li> <li>More than six years</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Definitely enlist</li> <li>Probably enlist</li> <li>Probably not enlist</li> <li>Definitely not enlist</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	APPLY: Ever apply to join the National Guard or Reserves	HEALTH: Have a health problem which might prevent joining the military	QUALIFYD: Do you think you qualify to join the military	YRSINAC: Perceived length of Active Military enlistment	YRSINGR: Perceived length of Guard/Reserve enlistment	IF2YRS: Propensity to join Guard/Reserve if enlistment length was two years
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE		79	80	81	82	83
QUESTION NUMBER	20	21	22	23a	23a	23b

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TTION VARIABLE NAME (THON AND DESCRIPTION CHOICE CODES	TIMETRAN: Perceived length of initial training for 2. Less than 3 months 3. 3-6 months 4. 7-12 months 5. 13 months 6. More than 2 years 9. Don't know	BONUS1: Likelihood of enlisting if offered a \$1,000 1. Definitely enlist bonus 2. Probably enlist 3. Probably not enlist 4. Definitely not enlist 9. Don't know	6 BONUS2: Likelihood of enlisting if offered a \$1,500 Same codes as alxove		88 HELPVITA: Would Guard/Reserve participation help 1. Yes in civilian job 3. No	89 HOLDJOB: Would employer hold job for someone in Guard/Reserve training	30 LUZSNRTY: Would employee lose seniority while away 1. Yes for Guard/Reserve training 2. No
RELATIVE POSITION IN SURFILE	84 TIM	85 BON	od 86 BON	d BON	88 HEL	10H 68	3707T 06
QUESTION NUMBER	24	25a	25b	25c	26a	26b	26c

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Lon't know	<ol> <li>Positive</li> <li>Neutral</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No-don't know 0. Not applicable	1. Positive 2. Neutral 3. Negative 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	COPOLICY: Does company have specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation	COATTUD: Company's attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation	TAIKSPRV: Ever talked with supervisor about company policy	SPRVATT: Supervisor's attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation	ATT119: It's important for our country to be able to use military force in its relations with other countries	ATT112: I like to become involved in projects in my community
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	91	92	93	8	95	96
QUESTION	27a	27b	27c	27d	28a	28b

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ATT120: People look up to a person in the uniform of the National Guard or Reserves	ATT121: It's more fun to play team sports than individual sports	ATT115: Our country is too militaristic	ATT104: A nation should always be ready to fight	ATT114: I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own	ATT107: I've always liked the idea of wearing a uniform	ATT101: The National Guard is a place to meet good friends and make lasting friendships	ATT118: It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	ATT106: The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	97	98	66	100	101	102	103	104	105
QUESTION NUMBER	28c	28d	28e	28f	28g	28h	28 i	28.j	28k

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Every week</li> <li>Almost every week</li> <li>Once or twice a month</li> <li>Hardly ever</li> <li>Never</li> <li>Lon't know</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like a little</li> <li>Don't particularly care about</li> <li>Dislike</li> <li>Don't know/never tried</li> </ol>	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ATT108: The military life is a pretty lonely one	ATT116: The National Guard or Reserves offers an opportunity to become involved in projects in my community	ATT103: I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves	ATT105: In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself	RELAX: How often do you get a chance to relax	ACTSKI: Snow skiing	ACTVOLY: Volleyball
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
QUESTION	281	28m	28n	280	29	30a	30b

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like a little</li> <li>Don't particularly care about</li> <li>Dislike</li> <li>Don't know/never tried</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ACTCOOK: Meal preparation	ACTREAD: Reading a novel	ACTFISH: Fishing	ACTGARDN: Gardening	ACICAME: Watching a football game	ACIMED: Reading about medicine	ACTDINE: Dining out	ACTRELIG: Participating in religious activities	ACTXWORD: Doing crossword puzzles	ACTSTOX: Studying the stock market	ACTFORCO: Reading about foreign countries	ACTHUNT: Hunting	ACTMOVIE: Going to a movie	ACTVISIT: Visiting friends
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
QUESTION	30c	30d	30e	30f	30g	30h	30i	30j	30k	301	30m	30n	300	30p

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like a little</li> <li>Don't particularly care about</li> <li>Dislike</li> <li>Don't know/never tried</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<b>\</b>	-	<ol> <li>Very likely</li> <li>Somewhat likely</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat unlikely</li> <li>Very unlikely</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ACIMECH: Fixing up a car or motorcycle	ACTYOUTH: Working with a youth group	ACTCARDS: Playing cards with friends	ACTDISCO: Going to a disco	ACTFONDA: Working for a political or social cause	ACTCAMP: Camping out	ACTBREEZ: Shooting the breeze with friends	CARD2	CARD3	BINT1: Likelihood to send for literature about the military forces	BIMT2: Likelihood to talk to a recruiter for one of the military services	BINT3: Likelihood to look for a job, or look to change jobs
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138
QUESTION NOMBER	300	30r	30s	30t	30n	304	30w	ļ	1	31a	31b	31c

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Very likely</li> <li>Somewhat likely</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat unlikely</li> <li>Very unlikely</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Very important</li> <li>Somewhat important</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat unimportant</li> <li>Very unimportant</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	BINT4: Likelihood to take a physical or written test for military service	BINT6: Likelihood to look for a way to change the routine in your life	BINT7: Likelihood to look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time	Importance of developing a sense of discipline	Importance of the opportunity to serve my nity	Importance of gaining recognition and status	Importance of learning a new trade orlty	Importance of learning leadership skills	Importance of meeting new kinds of people
	BINT4: for n	BINT6: routi	BINT7: extra	IMP17:	IMPO9: Imp community	IMP11:	IMP12: Im specialty	IMP15:	IMP16:
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147
QUESTION	31d	310	31f	32a	32b	32c	32d	32e	32f

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RESPONSE CHOICE: CODES	<ol> <li>Guard/Reserve much</li> <li>Guard/Reserve somewhat</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Other job somewhat</li> <li>Other job much</li> <li>Other know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Likely to occur</li> <li>Unlikely to occur</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIAIS NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ACH17: Achievability of developing a sense of discipline	ACHO9: Achievability of the opportunity to serve my community	ACH11: Achievability of gaining recognition and status	ACH12: Achievability of learning a new trade or specialty	ACH15: Achievability of learning leadership skills	ACH16: Achievability of meeting new kinds of people	SITS23: Situation of not being able to earn extra money	SITSO5: Situation of losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	SITS16: Situation of engaging in exciting and adventurous activities	SITSO6: Situation of taking too much time away from your family during drills
RELATIVE POSITION IN SURFILE	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
QUESTION NUMBER	33a	33b	33c	33d	33e	33f	34a	34b	34c	34d

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Likely to occur</li> <li>Unlikely to occur</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARLABLE: NAME AND DESCRIPTION	SITS17: Situation of being with "losers"	SITSO2: Situation of taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	SITSO3: Situation of having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you	SITS18: Situation of having a chance to show your abilities	SITS13: Situation of having problems with your job because of National Guard or Reserve obligations	SITS19: Situation of learning self-discipline	SITS20: Situation of getting a chance to travel	SITSO1: Situation of having a job that's not too demanding	SITS07: Situation of losing a chance for educational progress	SITS21: Situation of not having much spare time	SITS22: Situation of obtaining useful training
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168
QUESTION	34e	34f	34g	34h	34i	34 j	34k	341	34m	34n	340

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RESPONSI: CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like somewhat</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Dislike somewhat</li> <li>Dislike very much</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	LIKE23: Likelihood of not being able to earn extra money	LIKE05: Likelihood of losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	LIKE16: Likelihood of engaging in exciting and adventurous activities	LIKEO6: Likelihood of taking too much time away from your family during drills	LIKE17: Likelihood of being with "losers"	LIKEO2: Likelihood of taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	LIKEO3: Likelihood of having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you	LIKE18: Likelihood of having a chance to show your abilities	LIKE13: Likelihood of having problems with your job because of National Guard or Reserve obligations	LIKE19: Likelihood of learning self-discipline	LIKE20: Likelihood of getting a chance to travel
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBTILE	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
QUESTION NUMBER	35a	35b	35c	32d	35e	35f	35g	35h	35i	35.j	35k

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Like very much 2. Like somewhat 3. Neither 4. Dislike somewhat 5. Dislike very much 9. Lon't know	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Strongly favor</li> <li>Somewhat favor</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat oppose</li> <li>Strongly oppose</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	LIKE01: Likelihood of having a job that's not too demanding	LIKE07: Likelihood of losing a chance for educational progress	LIKE21: Likelihood of not having much spare time	LIKE22: Likelihood of obtaining useful training	DRAFIMEN: Favorability of draft registration for all 18 year old men	DRAFTALL: Favorability of draft registration for all 18 year old men and women	NATLSERV: Favorability of draft registration together with a national service requirement for all young people
RETATIVE FOSITION IN SUBFILE	180	181	182	183	184	185	186
QUESTION MMBER	351	35m	35n	350	36a	36b	36c

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Join Active Military 2. Join Guard/Reserve 3. Take chances 4. Leave country 5. Conscientous objector 6. Join Peace Corps-Vista 7. Draft resistor 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Very high</li> <li>Sxmewhat high</li> <li>Sxmewhat low</li> <li>Very low</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Don t know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLES NAME:	IFDRAFT: Course of action to be taken if there were draft registration and some people would be drafted	MIDANCER: Perceived degree of military danger to U.S. from other countries	ATT206: You can't trust the government, because their policies are always changing	ATT208: There are too many choices a young person has to make in today's world	ATT210; Politicians and bureaucrats don't care about the people they're supposed to serve	ATT212: Military officers don't care about the people who have to serve under them	ATT213: My family sometimes doesn't understand my style of life
RELATIVE POSITION	187	188	189	190	191	192	193
QUESTION	POC	37	38x	38b	38c	38d	38e

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RESPONSE CYOLES	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAMES AND DESCRIPTION	AFF214: You can't trust the military because their policies are always changing	ATT215: There are very few jobs really worth doing	ATT316. I feel ready to settle down	ATT302: Women do not have the physical strength and endurance to be military personnel	ATT303: The military life is a good influence on most young people	ATT304: Women think less clearly than men, and are more emotional	ATT305: Women in the National Guard or the Reserves can fill a vital function as members of combatready units	ATT309: Women have a tougher time adjusting to military life than do men	ATT311: Women in the military are less feminine than other women	ATT314: Employers value people who have had military training
REPATIVE POSITION IN SUBSTITUTE	191	195	196	197	198	199	300	201	202	203
QUESTION NUMBER	38f	38 <u>k</u>	38h	38 i	38.j	38k	381	38m	38n	380

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>bon't know</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Strongly favor</li> <li>Somewhat favor</li> <li>Somewhat oppose</li> <li>Strongly oppose</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. Don't know 3. No 0. Not applicable	<ol> <li>Definitely enlist</li> <li>Probably enlist</li> <li>Probably not enlist</li> <li>Definitely not enlist</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No
VARIABLE NAMES AND DESCRIPTION	ATF315: It's really important for wamen to have the same opportunities as men.	FEMINIST: Feelings about Women's Lib	MANSJOB: If in the military, would you want a job that has usually been a man's	SCHBENI: Likeliood of enlistment if offered tuition assistance of \$500 per year	SCHBEN2: Likelihood of enlistment if offered tuition assistance of \$750 per year	SCHBEN3: Likelihood of enlistment if offered tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year	LIVWPAR: Currently living with parents
RETATIVE POSITION IN SUBTILE	201	205	206	207	208	209	210
QUESTION	38p	39a	39b	40a	40b	40c	41a

RESPONSE CHOICE CONES	1	1	Married* Single* Widowed-divorced Separated	Yes No Not applicable	Yes No Not applicable Don't know	Yes No Don't know	Less than high school grad High school grad Voc-Tech training Some college College graduate Don't know
			1.22.E.4.	1.00.	1.00.69	1.	1.22.6.
VARIABES NAMES AND DESCRIPTION	CARD3	CASE4	MARSTAT: Current marital status	SPSWORK: Does spouse work	GEIMAR: Planning to get married in next twelve months	OWNHOME: Do you own your own home	DADED: Father's education
RELATIVE POSITION IN STREETLE	211	212	213	21.4	215	216	217
QUESTION NUMBER		1	41b	41c	41d	42	43

<sup>\*</sup> The first two categories of marital status were mislabeled during initial file preparation. Printouts of these data will carry the following labels: 1. Single, 2. Married. However, as indicated here, the correct labels are: 1. Married, 2. Single.

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HESPONSE CHOICE (VO)ES	Farm Town Suburb City No one place	Less than 1000 1-10K 10-50K 50-100K 100-500K 500-1000K Over one million Not applicable Lon't know	Yes No Don't know	Very satisfied Somewhat satisfied Neither Somewhat dissatisfied Very dissatisfied Not applicable Don't know	Yes No Don't know	Not mentioned Mentioned
	1.0.6.4.9.	1.42.4.70.6.6.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.	9.5.	1.9.6.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	1.	0.
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	WHERLIVE: Where lived first ten years of life	POPULATN: Approximate population of where lived	DADMIL: Was father a career military man	DADSATIS: Father's satisfaction with military	RELMIL: Were any other close relatives career military personnel	MOMMIL: Mother was career military
RELATIVE FOSTTION IN SURFILE	218	219	220	221	222	223
QUESTION NUMBER	.Ha	44b	45a	45b	45c	45d

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	0. Not mentioned i. Mentioned	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	0. Not mentioned 10. Brother- or sister-in-law 90. Refused	<ul><li>0. Not mentioned</li><li>1. Mentioned</li></ul>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	0. Not mentioned 8. Mentioned	<ol> <li>Less than high school grad</li> <li>High school grad</li> <li>Voc-Tech training</li> <li>Some college</li> <li>College graduate</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	UNCMIL: Uncle or aunt was career military	BROMIL: Brother or sister was career military	GPARVIL: Grandparent was career military	OTHINMIL: Someone else was career military	SPSMIL: Spouse was career military	COUSMIL: Cousin was career military	STEPMIL: Stepparent was career military	INLAWMIL: Father- or mother-in-law was career military	NOTAPMIL: Question not applicable	MOMED: Mother's education
RELATIVE POSITION IN SURFILE	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233
QUESTION NUMBER	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d	46

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	0. None 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 5. 5 or more 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>A student</li> <li>B student</li> <li>C student</li> <li>D student</li> <li>F student</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Very similar</li> <li>Somewhat similar</li> <li>Somewhat different</li> <li>Very different</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. Six or more 0. None
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	NUMDEPS: Number of dependents	GRADES: Reported high school grades	GDVSACT: Similarity of National Guard and Active Military	ACTVSRES: Similarity of Active Military and Reserves	GDVSRES: Similarity of National Guard and Reserves	NUMSIBS: Number of siblings
RELATIVE POSITION IN SURFILE	234	235	236	237	238	239
QUESTION	47	48	49a	49b	49c	50a

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	One Two Three Four Five Six or more None Not applicable	Yes No Not applicable Don't know	Yes No	None One Two Three Four Not applicable	Very pleased Somewhat pleased Neither Somewhat displeased Very displeased Don't know
	1.22.4.3.2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	1.00.0.	1.	0.1.2.2.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	1.0.6.4.0.0.
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	NOLDER: Number of older siblings	SIBSINMIL: Have any siblings served in military	FRNDMIL: Have friends joined or talked of joining military	NFRNDS: Number of friends joined military	PLSDJOIN: Would family, friends, etc. be pleased if you joined the military
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	240	241	242	243	244
QUESTION NUMBER	50b	2000	51a	51b	52a

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RESPONSE CHOICE (ODES	<ul><li>0. Not mentioned</li><li>1. Mentioned</li></ul>	Sume codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	0. Not mentioned 1. Friends 2. Entire family 3. Everybody 4. Other relatives 5. Myself 8. No one in particular 9. Other	0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	MOMSIG: Mother would be pleased or displeased	DADSIG: Father would be pleased or displeased	BROSIG: Brother would be pleased or displeased	SISSIG: Sister would be pleased or displeased	SPSSIG: Spouse would be pleased or displeased	CHILDSIG: Child would be pleased or displeased	OTHSIG: Someone else would be pleased or displeased	COWKSIG: Coworkers would be pleased or displeased	EMPSIG: Employer would be pleased or displeased	TEACHSIG: Teacher/coach would be pleased or displeased	COUNSIG: Counselor would be pleased or displeased	FRNDSIG: Best friend would be pleased or displeased
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256
QUESTION	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b	52h	52b	52b	52b	52b

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	1. Hispanic 2. Indian 3. Black 4. Asian 5. White 6. Combination 9. Refused	). Male ). Female	!	;	1	1	1	1	}
1		T (1 (1) 4 II) C (1)	100.							
VARIABLE NAME: AND DESCRIPTION	FIANCSIG: Fiance/steady would be pleased or displeased	RACE: Description of race or ethnicity	INTVWRNO: Interviewer identification number	CARD4	CASE5	ZIP: Respondent's zip code	AREACODE: Respondent's area code	MONTH: Month of interview	DAY: Day of interview	CARD5
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	257	738	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266
QUESTION NUMBER	52b	83	ŀ	}	ì	;	ł	†	1	1

DOCUMENTATION FOR VARIABLES:

PRIOR SERVICE FILE

RESPONSE CHOICE CONES	•	1	1	1	3. Prior Service Individuals	1	1	1	11. Less than 2 years or greater	2. 2 years to 2 years, 11 months 3. 3 years to 3 years, 11 months 4. 4 years to 4 years, 11 months 5. 5 years to 5 years, 11 months	1. January 2. February 3. March 4. April 5. May 6. June 7. July 8. August 9. September 10. October 11. November 12. December
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	SEQNUM: Standard SPSS system file variable	SUBFILE: Standard SPSS system file variable	CASWGT: Standard SPSS system file variable	ID: Unique number for each case	SAMPLE: Describes sample membership	NOINBLK	BLK	STATE	TINSERV: Length of time in military service		ENTRYMO: Month entered military service
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUB-111.	~	2	က	4	2	9	7	<b>x</b>	6		
QUESTION	}	1	}	;	1	;	!	}	14		Je

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	3. 1973 4. 1974 5. 1975 6. 1976 7. 1977	1. January 2. February 3. March 4. April 5. May 6. June 7. July 8. August 9. September 10. October 11. November 12. December	4. 1974 5. 1975 6. 1976 7. 1977 8. 1978 9. 1979	<ol> <li>Air Force</li> <li>Army</li> <li>Coast Guard</li> <li>Marine Corps</li> <li>Navy</li> </ol>
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ENTRYR: Year ontered military service	RLSWO: Month released from military service	RLSYR: Year released from military service	BRANCHSR: Branch of military in which served
RELATIVE FOSITION IN SUBFILE		12	13	14
QUESTION NUMBER	le	<u>.                                    </u>	ъ. 	ਜ ਸ

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Less than 20 years 2. 21 3. 22 4. 23 5. 24 6. 25 7. 26 8. 27 9. 28 10. 29 11. 30 12. 31 13. 32 14. 33 15. 34 16. 35 17. 36 18. 37 19. 38 20. 39 21. 40 22. Greater than 41 years	1. Less than high school grad 2. High school graduate 3. Voc-Tech training 4. One-year college 5. Two-year college 6. Three-year college 7. Four-year college 8. Post-graduate
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	AGE: Age of respondent	EDUCATN: The last year of school or college completed
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	15	16
QUESTION NUMBER	ਪ	11.

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Male 2. Female	1. Army-male 2. Air Force-male 3. Navy-male 4. Marine Corps-male 5. Army-female 6. Air Force-female 7. Navy-female	1. Yes 2. No	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable	1. High school 2. Voc-Tech training 3. Two-year college 4. Four-year college 5. Graduate school 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know
1	7 2	4004506	<b>7</b> 7 C <b>1</b>	7111		
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	SEX: Sex of respondent	BRANCH: Previous branch of service and sex of respondent	NOWINSCH: Currently attending any type of school or college	PLANSCH: Planning to attend any type of school or college in the next year or so	TYPESCH: Type of school attending/planning to attend	AFTERHS: Plan to go on to vocational training or college after high school
RELATIVE POSITION IN SURFILE	17	25.	19	20	21	22
QUESTION NUMBER	1,j	}	2	က	<del>13</del> 1	5a

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RESPONSE CHOICE CONES	Yes No Not applicable Ivn't know	One Two Three Four Five Six or more Not applicable Don't know	English-Literature Psych-Soc-Anth Foreign Language-Literature Econ-Polysci Biclogy Math-Computer Science Physics-Chemistry Other (see Appendix) Not applicable Don't know	Yes No Not applicable Don't know	Yes No
ĺ		1.9.2.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	01. 02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 1099. 09.		1.
VARIABE F NAME AND DESCRIPTION	TAKESHOP: Had technical training (i.e., shop courses) in high school	NCOTESTS: Number of courses taking/planning to take por senester	MAJOR: College major	FINAID: Using any kind of financial assistance	EMPLOYED: Currently employed outside your home
RETATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	83	29	25	263	27
QUESTION NUMBER	OD)	gg	GS	<b>99</b>	<b>7</b> a

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Self 2. 2-10 3. 11-100 4. 101-1000 5. 1001-10K 6. More than 10K 0. Not applicable 9. Ivn't know	1. Self 2. 2-10 3. 11-100 4. 101-1000 5. 1001-10K 6. More than 10K 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	99. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable	<ol> <li>Very satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied</li> <li>Very dissatisfied</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Lon't know</li> </ol>
VARIABLE NAME. AND DESCRIPTION	SIZEORYO: Approximate number of people who work for your company	SIZELOCA: Approximate number of people who work at just the store or office or factory in which you are located	HRSPERWK: Number of hours per week regularly worked	SCNDJOB: Looking for a second job	'OBSATIS: Satisfied with your present job
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	ર્ <sub>વ</sub>	( <del>)</del>	30	31	32
QUESTION NUMBER	42	. Je	83	8b	6

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Less than 6 months 2. 6-11 months 3. 1-5 years 4. More than 5 years 0. Not applicable	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable	<ol> <li>Very difficult</li> <li>Somewhat difficult</li> <li>Somewhat easy</li> <li>Very easy</li> <li>Don't know.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Definitely</li> <li>Probably</li> <li>Probably not</li> <li>Definitely not</li> <li>Don't know-not sure</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	TONJOB: Tine employed at present job	LOOKWK: Currently looking for employment	DIFFJOB: Difficulty for someone finding work in area	FACTORY: Likelihood of working in a factory	DESK: Likelihood of working at a desk in an office	SALES: Likelihood of working as a sales person	ANG: Likelihood of serving in Army National Guard	AFNG: Likelihood of serving in Air National Guard	ARES: Likelihood of serving in Army Reserve	AFRES: Likelihood of serving in the Air Force Reserve
RELATIVE POSITION IN SURFILE	333	Ö	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
QUESTION NOMBER	10	11	12	13a	13b	13c	13d	13e	13f	13g

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Definitely</li> <li>Probably</li> <li>Probably not</li> <li>Definitely not</li> <li>Definitely not</li> <li>Definitely not</li> </ol>	Sume codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Great variety jobs</li> <li>Some variety</li> <li>Little variety</li> <li>Hardly any variety</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No	1. Definitely enlist 2. Probably enlist 3. Probably not enlist 4. Definitely not enlist 9. Don't know
VARIALE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	MCRES: Likelihood of serving in the Marine Corps Reserve	NAVRES: Likelihood of serving in the Navy Reserve	ACTIVES: Likelihood of serving in the Active Military	OPENISE: Attended a Guard/Reserve open house	TALKGR: Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve	TRUEAD: What does the Guard/Reserve really offer	JOBSFORU: Considering your skills and interests, what would you find in the Guard/Reserve	APPLY: Ever apply to join the National Guard or Reserves	IF2YRS: Propensity to join Guard/Reserve if enlistment length was two years
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	<u>E</u>	<b>↔</b>	-61	46	-11	÷	49	20	51
QUESTION	13h	13i	13,j	14a	14b	15a	15b	16a	16b

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Very satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied</li> <li>Very dissatisfied</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Very satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied</li> <li>Very dissatisfied</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. E-1 2. E-2 3. E-3 4. E-4 5. E-5 6. E-6 7. E-7 8. E-8 9. E-9 0. Don't know/refused
VARTABLE: NAME: AND: DESCRIPTION	Overall satisfaction with service	Received desired MOS or specialty or AFSC	Satisfaction with MOS or specialty or AFSC	Grade in service upon separation
	SRVSATIS:	DESTRAOS:	MOSSATIS:	GDINSERV:
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	52	:: ::3	ß	55 50
QUESTION NUMBER	17a	17b	17c	18a

HESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. 1-2 weeks 2. Last 3 months 3. 4-6 months 4. 7-9 months 5. 10-12 months 6. 1-1.5 years 7. Greater than 1.5 years 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Better than men</li> <li>Same as men</li> <li>Worse than men</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	1. 1-2 weeks 2. Last 3 months 3. 4-6 months 4. 7-9 months 5. 10-12 months 6. 1-1.5 years 7. Greater than 1.5 years 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	WHENDROM: Length of time before separation received last promotion	STAYPR1: If received promotion earlier, increase likelihood of remaining in service	STAYPR2: If received promotion more recently, likelihood of remaining in service	WOMMEN: Treatment of women in service	TALKCC: Talked with career counselor before separation from service '	FIRSTCC: Length of time before separation first contact with career counselor
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	99	25	98 20	59	09	61
QUESTION NUMBER	18b	19	20	21	22a	22b

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Very useful</li> <li>Somewhat useful</li> <li>Slightly useful</li> <li>Not at all useful</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	ſ	ſ
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	CCHIPFL: Discussions with career counsolor helpful	SERVIETP: Has experience in service helped in civilian life	SERVUSE: Degree of usefulness of experience in service since returning to civilian life	GOTOSCH: Gone back to school since left service	GOTMAR: Gotten married since left service	BUYHOME: Bought a home since left service	BABY: Had a child since left service	LOAN: Taken out a bank loan since left service	DIVORCED: Gotten divorced since left service	CARD1	CASE2
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	62	93	64	65	99	29	89	69	70	71	72
QUESTION	22c	23a	23b	23c	23c	23c	23c	23c	23c	l	1

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Very satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied</li> <li>Very dissatisfied</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	1. 3 months 2. 4-6 months 3. 7-9 months 4. 10-12 months 5. Greater than 1 year 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Active Forces</li> <li>Guard/Reserve</li> <li>Both</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	CIVSATIS: Satisfaction with civilian life since left service	GETLIT: Received recruiting literature since left service	WHENLIT: When received literature	LITFROM: Who sent the literature	READLIT: Read literature
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBPILE	57	74	75	92	7.2
QUESTION NUMBER	23d	24a	2.4b	24c	24d

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Definitely enlist</li> <li>Probably enlist</li> <li>Probably not enlist</li> <li>Definitely not enlist</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Positive</li> <li>Neutral</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	BONUS1: Likelihood of enlisting if offered a \$1,000 bonus	BONUS2: Likelihood of enlisting if offered a \$1,500 bonus	BONUS3: Likelihood of enlisting if offered a \$2,000 bonus	HELPVITA: Would Guard/Reserve participation help in civilian life	HOLDJOB: Would employer hold job for someone in Guard/Reserve training	LUZSNRTY: Would employee lose seniority while away for Guard/Reserve training	COPOLICY: Does company have specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation	CCATTUD: Company's attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	82
QUESTION NUMBER	25a	25b	25c	26a	26b	26c	27a	27b

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HASPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Lon't know	1. Positive 2. Neutral 3. Negative 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Sxmewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	TALKSPRV: Ever talked with supervisor about company policy	SPRVATT: Supervisor's attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation	ATT119: It's important for our country to be able to use military force in its relations with other countries	ATT112: I like to become involved in projects in my community	ATT120: People look up to a person in the uniform of the Mational Guard or Reserves	ATT121: It's more fun to play team sports than individual sports	ATT115: Our country is too militaristic	ATT104: A nation should always be ready to fight	ATT114: I like to belong to organizations or groups which help me find more interesting things to do than being on my own
RETATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	% 98	87	88	83	<b>0</b> 6	91	92	93	94
QUESTION NUMBER	27c	27d	28a	28b	28c	28d	28e	28f	28g

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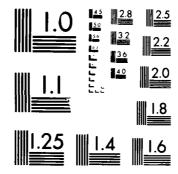
RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Dan't know</li> </ol>	Sane codes as above	Sume codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME: AND DESCRIPTION	ATT107: I've always liked the idea of wearing a uniform	MTT101: The National Guard is a place to meet good friends and make lasting friendships	ATT118: It is unnecessary for us to spend billions and billions of dollars each year for military preparations	ATT106: The National Guard and the Reserves are highly respected in my community	ATT108: The military life is a pretty lonely one	ATT116: The National Guard or Reserves offers an opportunity to become involved in projects in my community	ATT103: I would be proud to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves	ATT105: In my spare time I prefer doing things with others rather than being by myself
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	95	96	97	86	66	100	101	102
QUESTION	28h	28i	28 j	28k	281	28m	28n	280

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Every week</li> <li>Almost every week</li> <li>Once or twice a month</li> <li>Hardly ever</li> <li>Never</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like a little</li> <li>Don't particularly care about</li> <li>Dislike</li> <li>Don't know/never tried</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above					
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Now often do you get a chance to relax	Snow skiing	: Volleyball	Meal preparation	. Reading a novel	Fishing	V: Gardening	. Watching a football game	Reading about medicine	Dining out	3: Participating in religious activities	\(\rm \) Doing crossword puzzles	Studying the stock market
	RELAN:	ACTSKI:	ACTVOLY:	ACTCOOK:	ACTREAD:	ACTF1SH:	ACTCARDN:	ACTGAME:	ACTMED:	ACTIDINE:	ACTRELIG:	ACTXWORK:	ACTSTOX:
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUB-IIE	103	101	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
QUESTION NUMBER	<del>(</del> 3	30a	30b	30c	30d	300	30f	30g	30h	30 i	30.j	30k	301

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like a little</li> <li>Ion't particular care about</li> <li>Dislike</li> <li>Don't know/never tried</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Very likely</li> <li>Sonewhat likely</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat unlikely</li> <li>Very unlikely</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ACTFORCO: Reading about foreign countries	ACTIRINT: Hunting	ACIMOVIE: Going to a movie	ACTVISIT: Visiting Friends	ACTMECH: Fixing up a car or motorcycle	ACTYOCIH: Working with a youth group	ACTCARDS: Playing cards with friends	ACTDISCO: Going to a disco	ACTFONDA: Working for a political or social cause	ACTCAMP: Camping out	ACTERLEZ: Shooting the breeze with friends	BINFI: Likelihood of sending for literature about the military forces
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	121	125	126	127
QUESTION	30m	30n	300	30b	304	30r	308	30t	304	300	30%	31a

RESPONSE CHOICE (XIDES	<ol> <li>Very likely</li> <li>Somewhat likely</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat unlikely</li> <li>Very unlikely</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Very important</li> <li>Somewhat important</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat unimportant</li> <li>Very unimportant</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	BIME: Likelihood to talk to a recruiter for one of the military services	BINES: Likeliheed to look for a job, or look to change jobs	BINER: Likelihood to take a physical or written test for military service	BINTG: Likelihoxd to look for a way to change the routine in your life	BINIT: Likelihood to look for a way to make some extra money in your spare time	IMP17: Importance of developing a sense of discipline	IMPO9: Importance of the opportunity to serve my community	IMP11: Importance of gaining recognition and status	MP12: Importance of learning a new trade or specialty
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	128	120	130	131	132	103	131	135	136
QUESTION NUMBER	31b	31c	31d	310	314	32a	32b	32c	32d

ISSUES RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL FOR THE RESERVE COMPO. (U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA JUN 88 DMDC/MRB-TR-79/2-SUPPL MDA983-78-C-8491 F/G 5/9 AD-A149 172 3/3 . UNCLASSIFIED NL END



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963 A

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Very important</li> <li>Somewhat important</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat unimportant</li> <li>Very unimportant</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	1. Guard/Reserve much 2. Guard/Reserve somewhat 3. Neither 4. Other job somewhat 5. Other job much 9. Don't know	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1	I
VARIALLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	: Importance of learning leadership skills	: Importance of meeting new kinds of people	H17: Achievability of developing a sense of discipline	HO9: Achievability of the opportunity to serve my community	: Achievability of gaining recognition and status	ACH12: Achievability of \(\tau\) .rning a new trade or specialty	: Achievability of learning leadership skills	: Achievability of meeting new kinds of people		
	IMP15:	IMP16:	ACH17: disci	ACHO9:	ACHI1:	ACH12 spe	ACH15:	ACH16:	CARD2	CASE3
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146
QUESTION NUMBER	32e	32f	33a	33b	33c	33q	33e	33f	!	<b>!</b>

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Likely to occur</li> <li>Unlikely to occur</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	SITS23: Situation of not being able to earn extra money	SITS05: Situation of losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security	SITS16: Situation of engaging in exciting and adventurous activities	SITSO6: Situation of taking too much time away from your family during drills	SITS17: Situation of being with "losers"	SITSO2: Situation of taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	SITSO3: Situation of having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you	SITS18: Situation of having a chance to show your abilities	SITS13: Situation of having problems with your job because of National Guard or Reserve obligations	SITS19: Situation of learning self-discipline	SITS20: Situation of getting a chance to travel	SITSO1: Situation of having a job that's not too demanding
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158
DUESTION NUM ASS	34a	34b	34c	34 <b>d</b>	34e	34f	34g	34h	34i	34 j	34k	341

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Likely to occur</li> <li>Unlikely to occur</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like somewhat</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Dislike somewhat</li> <li>Dislike very much</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	SITS07: Situation of losing a chance for educational progress	SITS21: Situation of not having much spare time	SITS22: Situation of obtaining useful training	LIKE23: Likelihood of not being able to earn extra money	<pre>LIKE05: Likelihood of losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security</pre>	LIKE16: Likelihood of engaging in exciting and adventurous activities	LIKEO6: Likelihood of taking too much time away from your family during drills	LIKE17: Likelihood of being with "losers"	LIKE02: Likelihood of taking too much time away from your personal and social activities	LIKEO3: Likelihood of having military supervisors who would hassle or harrass you	LIKE18: Likelihood of having a chance to show your abilities
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
QUESTION	34m	34n	340	35a	35b	35c	35d	35e	35f	35g	35h

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Like very much</li> <li>Like somewhat</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Dislike somewhat</li> <li>Dislike very much</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Strongly favor</li> <li>Somewhat favor</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat oppose</li> <li>Strongly oppose</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	LIKE13: Likelihood of having problems with your job because of National Guard or Reserve obligations	LIKE19: Likelihood of learning self-discipline	LIKE20: Likelihood of getting a chance to travel	LIKE01: Likelihood of having a job that's not too demanding	LIKE07: Likelihood of losing a chance for educational progress	LIKE21: Likelihood of not having much spare time	LIKE22: Likelihood of obtaining useful training	DRAFTMEN: Favorability of draft registration for all 18 year old men	DRAFTALL: Favorability of draft registration for all 18 year old men and women
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178
QUESTION	35i	35j	35k	351	35m	35n	350	36a	36b

IN SUBFILE  179 NATLSERV: with a people people 180 MLDANGER: US. fron	WARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION  MATLERY: Favorability of draft registration together with a national service requirement for all young people people people MLDANGER: Perceived degree of military danger to US. from other countries US. from other countries  VARIABLE NAME CHOICE CODES  CHOICE CODES  2. Somewhat favor 3. Neither 4. Somewhat oppose 5. Strongly oppose 6. Don't know 7. Somewhat low 7. Very low 7. Very low 7. Very low 7. Very low 7. Opportunity the properture of military danger to Don't know 7. Very low 8. Opportunity danger to Don't know 9. Don't know
ATT206 thei	
ATT208 has	: There are too many choices a young person Same codes as above to make in today's world
173 ab	ATT210: Politicians and bureaucrats don't care Same codes as about the people they're suppose to serve
TZ	ATT212: Military officers don't care about the Same codes as people who have to serve under them
TZ	ATT213: My family sometimes doesn't understand my Same codes as above style of life
E 23	ATT214: You can't trust the military because their Same codes as above policies are always changing
ATT215:	There are very few jobs really worth doing Same codes as above

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Strongly agree</li> <li>Somewhat agree</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat disagree</li> <li>Strongly disagree</li> <li>Lon't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Strongly favor 2. Somewhat favor 3. Somewhat oppose 4. Strongly oppose 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	ATT316: I feel ready to settle down	ATT302: Women do not have the physical strength and endurance to be military personnel	ATT303: The military life is a good influence on most young people	ATT304: Women think less clearly than men, and are more emotional	ATT305: Women in the National Guard or the Reserves can fill a vital function as members of combatready units	ATT309: Women have a tougher time adjusting to military life than men do	ATT311: Women in the military are less feminine than other women	ATT314: Employers value people who have had military training	ATT315: It's really important for women to have the same opportunities as men	FEMINIST: Feelings about Women's Lib
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	
QUESTION	38h	38i	38.j	38 <b>k</b>	381	38m	38n	380	38p	38 <del>a</del>

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Lon't know	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable	<ol> <li>Definitely enlist</li> <li>Probably enlist</li> <li>Probably not enlist</li> <li>Definitely not enlist</li> <li>Tuition from GI Bill</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	1. Yes 2. No	<ol> <li>Married</li> <li>Single</li> <li>Widowed-divorced</li> <li>Separated</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	MANSJOB: When in military, did you want a job that has usually been a man's	GEIMANJB: Did you get a man's job	SCHBEN1: Likelihood of enlistment if offered tuition assistance of \$500 per year	SCHBEN2: Likelihood of enlistment if offered tuition assistance of \$750 per year	SCHBEN3: Likelihood of enlistment if offered tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year	LIVWPAR: Currently living with parents	MARSTAT: Current marital status *	SPSWORK: Does spouse work
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205
UESTION NUMBER	39b	39c	40a	40b	40c	41a	41b	41c

<sup>\*</sup> The response choice categories for MARSTAT were mislabeled during initial file preparation. Printouts of these data will carry the following labels: 1. Less than high school grad, 2. High school grad, 3. Voc-tech training, 4. Some college, 5. College grad, and 6. Don't know. However, as indicated here, the currect labels are: 1. Married, 2. Single, 3. Widowed-divorced, and 4. Separated.

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Less than high school grad</li> <li>High school graduate</li> <li>Voc-Tech training</li> <li>Some college</li> <li>College graduate</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Farm</li> <li>Town</li> <li>Suburb</li> <li>City</li> <li>No one place</li> </ol>	1. Less than 1000 2. 1-10K 3. 10-50K 4. 50-100K 5. 100-500K 6. 500-1000K 7. Over one million 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	GETMAR: Planning to get married in next twelve months	OWNHOME: Do you own your own home	DADED: Father's education*	WHERLIVE: Where lived first ten years of life	POPULATN: Approximate population of where lived
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	206	207	208	209	210
QUESTION	41d	42	43	44a	44b

However, the appropriate labels for each numerical \* There are not category labels for DADED on the file. category are shown here.

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1. Yes 2. No 9. Don't know	<ol> <li>Very satisfied</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied</li> <li>Neither</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied</li> <li>Very dissatisfied</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	!	-	<ol> <li>Not mentioned</li> <li>Mentioned</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	0. Not mentioned 10. Brother- or sister-in-law 90. Refused	0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	Same codes as above
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	DADMIL: Was father a career military man	DADSATIS: Father's satisfaction with military	RELMIL: Were any other close relatives career military personnel	CARD3	CASE4	MCMMIL: Mother was career military	UNCMIL: Uncle or aunt was career military	BROMIL: Brother or sister was career military	GPARMIL: Grandparent was career military	OTHINMIL: Someone else was career military	SPSMIL: Spouse was career military	COUSMIL: Cousin was career military
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222
QUESTION	45a	45b	45c	1	1	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d	45d

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	Same codes as above	<ul><li>0. Not mentioned</li><li>8. Mentioned</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Less than high school grad</li> <li>High school graduate</li> <li>Voc-Tech training</li> <li>Some college</li> <li>College graduate</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>None</li> <li>One</li> <li>Two</li> <li>Three</li> <li>Four</li> <li>Five or more</li> <li>Refused</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>A student</li> <li>B student</li> <li>C student</li> <li>D student</li> <li>F student</li> <li>Didn't go to high school</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	STEPMIL: Stepparent was career military	INLAWMIL: Father- or mother-in-law was career military	NOTAPMIL: Question not applicable	MOMED: Mother's education*	NUMDEPS: Number of dependents	CRADES: Reported high school grades	
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	223	224	225	226	227	228	
UESTION NUMBER	45d	45d	45d	46	47	84	

<sup>\*</sup> There are no category labels for MOMED on the file. However, the appropriate labels for each numerical category are shown here.

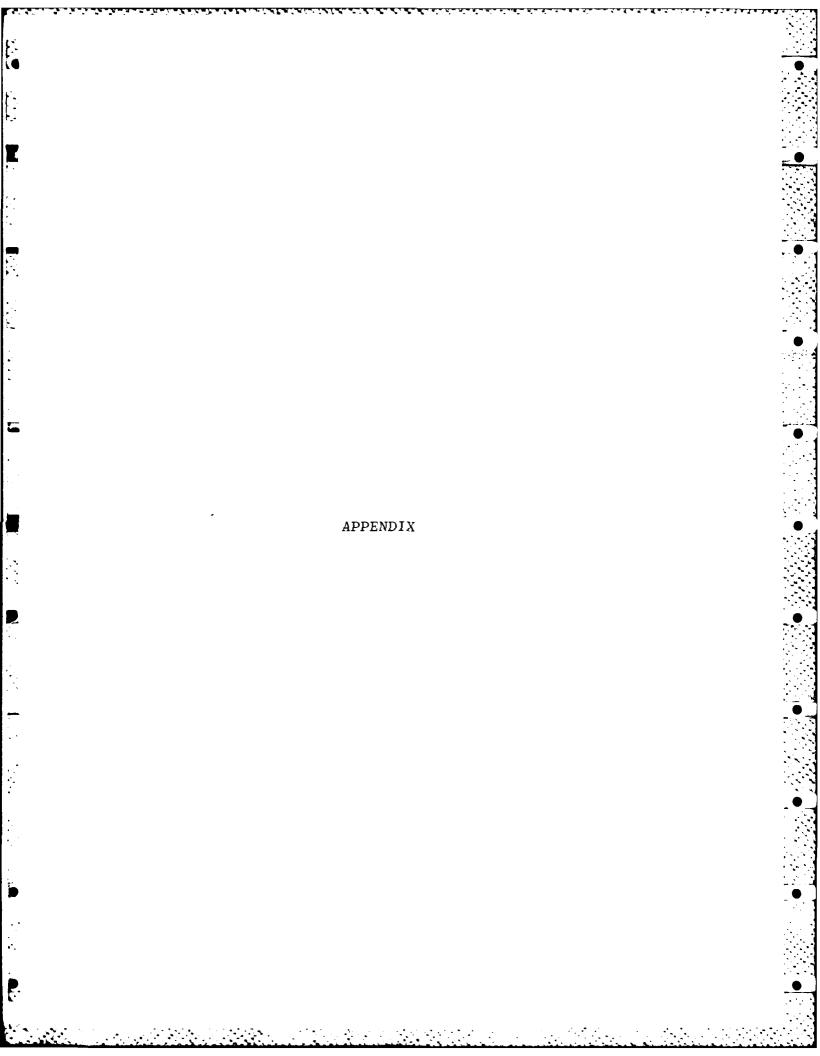
RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ol> <li>Very similar</li> <li>Somewhat similar</li> <li>Somewhat different</li> <li>Very different</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>One</li> <li>Two</li> <li>Three</li> <li>Four</li> <li>Five</li> <li>Six or more</li> <li>Refused</li> <li>None</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>One</li> <li>Two</li> <li>Three</li> <li>Four</li> <li>Five</li> <li>Six or more</li> <li>None</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	1. Yes 2. No
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	GDVSACT: Similarity of National Guard and Active Military	ACTVSRES: Similarity of Active Military and Reserves	(DVSRES: Similarity of National Guard and Reserves	NUMSIBS: Number of Siblings	NOLDER: Number of older siblings	SIBSINMIL: Have any siblings served in military	FRNDMIL: Have friends joined or talked of jo ng military
RELATIVE POSITION IN SURFILE	229	230	231	232	233	234	235
QUESTION NUMBER	49a	49b	49c	50a	20p	<b>20c</b>	51a

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RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ul><li>0. None</li><li>1. One</li><li>2. Two</li><li>3. Three</li><li>4. Four</li><li>9. Not applicable</li></ul>	used 1. Very pleased 2. Somewhat pleased 3. Neither 4. Somewhat displeased 5. Very displeased 9. Don't know	d 0. Not mentioned 1. Mentioned	J Same codes as above	ed Same codes as above	d Same codes as above	d Same codes as above	ed Same codes as above	oleased 0. Not mentioned 1. Friends 2. Entire family 3. Everybody 4. Other relatives 5. Myself 6. No one in particular 9. Other	eased 0. Not mentioned
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	NFRADS: Number of friends joined military	PLEDJOIN: Would family, friends, etc. be pleased if you joined the military	MOMSIG: Mother would be pleased or displeased	DADSIG: Father would be pleased or displeased	BROSIG: Brother would be pleased or displeased	SISSIG: Sister would be pleased or displease	SPSSIG: Spouse would be pleased or displease	CHILDSIG: Child would be pleased or displeas	OTHSIG: Someone else would be pleased or displeased	CONKSIG: Coworkers would be pleased or displeased
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245
QUESTION	51b	52a	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	<ul><li>0. Not mentioned</li><li>1. Mentioned</li></ul>	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	Same codes as above	<ol> <li>Hispanic</li> <li>Indian</li> <li>Black</li> <li>Asian</li> <li>White</li> <li>Combination</li> <li>Refused</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No	<ol> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ol>	1. Yes 2. No 0. Not applicable 9. Don't know	100. Male 200. Female	ł	1	1	1
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	EMPSIG: Employer would be pleased or displeased	TEACHSIG: Teacher/coach would be pleased or displeased	COUNSIG: Counselor would be preased or displeased	FRNDSIG: Best friend would be pleased or displeased	FIANCSIG: Fiance/steady would be pleased or displeased	RACE: Description of race or ethnicity	FINDUNIT: Tried to find out if Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join	CLOSUNIT: If there a unit close enough to join	OPENING: Does the unit have an opening for someone with your skills/training	INTVWRNO: Interviewer identification number	CARD4	CASE5	ZIP: Respondent's zip code	AREACODE: Respondent's area code
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259
QUESTION NUMBER	52b	52b	52b	52b	52b	53	55a	550	55c	1	1	1	1	1

RESPONSE CHOICE CODES	1	1	•
VARIABLE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	MONTH: Month of interview	DAY: Day of interview	CARD5
RELATIVE POSITION IN SUBFILE	260	261	262
QUESTION	1	1	ļ



The "other" codes for college major in question 6b are as follows:

Code	<u>Major</u>
10	Electronic Engineer
11	Mechanical Engineer
12	Electrical Engineer
13	Industrial Engineer
14	Chemical Engineer
15	Civil Engineer
16	Solar Engineer
17	Aerospace Engineer
18	Nutritional Science/Dietetics
19	Animal Science/Zoology/Veterinarian
20	Finance/Accounting/Taxation/Banking
21	Business/Business Management/Business Administration/Marketing/Real Estate
22	Art/Music/Photography
23	Environmental Science/Wildlife/Forrestry
24	Biometrics/Biostatics
25	Hotel Administration
26	Education (Special/Elementary/Physical Education)
27	Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice
28	Architect
29	Communication/Journalism
30	Pre-Law/Law
31	Horticulture
32	Religion/Theology
33	Agriculture
34	Merchandising
35	Library Science
36	History
37	Philosophy
38	Home Economics
39	Public Relations/Public Administration
40	Pre-Med
41	Nursing
42	Medical Assistant/Medical Technology
43	Occupational Therapy
44 45	Chiropractor Therapy
45 46	Denistry Therapy Hygienist/Dental Assistant
46 47	Physical Therapy/Respiratory Therapy
48	Carpentry/Cabinet Making
49	Bookkeeping
50	Interior Decorating
51	Machinist/Sheet Metal Worker
52	Auto Mechanic/Mechanic/Diesel Mechanic
52 53	Plumbing
54	Electronics
55	Secretary (Legal/Medical)/Shorthand/Typing
<b>56</b>	Cosmetology
57	Welding
58	Drafting
59	Computer Programmer/Data Processing

<u>Code</u>	<u>Major</u>
60 61	Cooking/Restaurant
61	Refrigeration/Air-Conditioning/Heating
62	Electrician
63 65	Para-Legal
66	Finance and Mathematics Business and Arts
67	
68	Finance Political Science and Pre-Law
69	Mathematics and Economics
70	Psychology and Economics
70 71	Chemistry and Sociology
72	Law and Nursing
73	Biology and Chemistry
74	Theology and Education
75	Electrical Engineer and Designing
76	Law and Business
<b>7</b> 7	Finance and Economics
78	Electronics and Forrestry
<b>7</b> 9	Law Enforcement and Business
80	Religion and History
81	Business and Finance
82	Business and Agriculture
83	Sociology and Criminal Justice
84	Education and Psychology
85	Photography and Public Relations
86	Printing/Graphic Arts
87	Meat Cutter
88	Auto Painting/Body Repair
89	Solar Technology/Solar Energy
91	Tractor-Trailor Driving
92	Air Traffic Control
93	Geology/Mining
94	Fire Science/Fire Prevention
95	Office Machine Repair
96	Painting
97	Flight Technology/Pilot School
98	Other
99	Refused

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## END

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